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CLOUDS OF WAR HANG LOW.

Conflict Can Be Averted Only by the Yielding of Spain.

In Washington War is Regarded as Being Quite Inevitable.

Congress Will Tolerate No Delay Beyond Next Tuesday.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Will Report a Resolution Recognizing the Independence of Cuba--Main Disaster May Be Held a Cause for War--President Urged to Make It a Part of the Message.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The full senate committee on foreign relations has practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

This conclusion was reached after a session today that did not continue for more than an hour, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of this course.

The committee resumed its sitting at 11 o'clock.

Senators Gray, Daniel and Turpie were absent, but the opinion is expressed that none of them will make any opposition to the report or resolution.

It is understood that the resolution agreed upon by the sub-committee follows in the main the line of the Foraker resolution, but there is reason to believe from what can be learned that there is a disposition to make direct reference in the resolurion to the Maine disaster as a cause for our resentment.

Whatever the phraseology of the resolution itself, the report accompanying it will dwell largely upon the incident. Some of the members of the committee are disposed to regard as positive the proof of Spanish duplicity in the Maine affair and to resent it as an act of war, and there is good reason for the believing that there has been more or less discussion in the committee on the advisability of a declaration of war on account of the explosion, rather than a recognition of Cuban independence merely.

At any rate the Maine incident will be thoroughly exploited and made the basis of much that may be said.

The committee feel this the safe course in view of Spain's recent action concerning the reconcentrados.

Senator Frye saw the president on behalf of the committee before the meeting today and gave the members the benefit of the views of the chief executive.

After the committee had been sitting for a brief time, Senator Davis, the chairman, called a carriage and made a hurried trip to the white house for the purpose of comparing views with the president on some of the points to be made.

The committee also had Admiral Irwin before them for some time today examining him as a torpedo expert on the Maine disaster and also on the strength of the Spanish torpedo flotilla and the best course for this country to pursue in meeting it.

WILL BROOK NO DELAY.

President Cannot Prevent Action by Congress Beyond Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, who is acting as chairman of the house committee on foreign relations, saw the president and state department officials today and afterwards consulted with members of the senate committee on foreign relations. Mr. Adams refused to talk on the subject of his conversations with the president, but it is understood that he told the executive it would be impossible to prevent the foreign affairs committee or the house from taking immediate action and that delay beyond Tuesday is impossible.

SPAIN MUST BACK DOWN.

In Her Yielding Lies the Only Hope to Maintain Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Very few members of congress who were seen early today believe there is much hope of averting war, and those who do base their belief solely upon the theory that Spain will yield. Most of them look upon war as a certainty and already are discussing its probable duration, cost, etc. The only thing that seems to be established definitely regarding the president's message to congress on Monday or Tuesday, unless Spain backs down, is that the president will not ask for further delay.

Whether he will make a specific recommendation or not seems yet undetermined. He has said within a few days to prominent leaders of his party that when he sent the case to congress he would share with that body the responsibility for whatever course was decided upon. On the other hand there is an intimation that the president may wish congress to assume the initiative. "If he puts all the responsibility on congress," said a republican representative, "it will sober that body perhaps."

The prevailing belief is that he will make a recommendation. There is said to be an attempt on the part of certain conservative senators to prevent any stronger action by congress than the recognition of Cuban independence in the hope that the negotiations may then be reopened and war averted. But the prevailing sentiment at this moment seems to be to go farther and farther in enforcing recognition by armed intervention. This was the position taken by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, in his speech last Thursday.

General Grosvenor says that if war is declared he is in favor of authorizing the president to call out 2,000,000 men and use as many as are necessary to make the war short, sharp and decisive. The ultra conservatives are basing their opposition to intervention on the ground of Spain's recent revocation of the reconcentrado decree and her measures for feeding and otherwise relieving their misery.

A very prominent member of the house who saw the president today, says that the president in his message will recommend action which will be perfectly satisfactory to the republicans and which, with possibly a few exceptions, will rally them and the country to his support.

He says the diplomatic correspondence will be such that the republican party and the country will be proud of it, and further that the legal facts in the case are very ably handled by Attorney General Griggs.

The message probably will not be sent in before Tuesday. The Maine affair, it is said, will not be touched on probably. This is regarded as very unfortunate by many prominent republicans, who believe that if we were to have war the blowing up of the Maine constitutes the foremost ground. Some of them have appealed to the president to include it in the message.

As a sample of the expressions that are heard today, the opinion of Representative Hull, of Iowa, one of the house leaders, can be given.

"I consider war as inevitable as the future," said he.

READY FOR FLIGHT.

Royal Family of Spain Fears an Uprising of Carlists.

BERLIN, April 2.—The German embassador at Madrid, Herr Von Radowitz, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal family fears especially a pronunciamento from General Weyler and the military party.

Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy king, Alphonso, will be taken to San Lucar de Barrameda, a port in the province of Cadiz, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing.

The replies to the queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers has been wholly unsatisfactory.

SPANISH TRICK.

Trying to Fasten the Maine Crime Upon the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Spanish minister here, Senor Polo, has given publicity to the following:

"On Friday, the 25th ultimo, after the Spanish court of inquiry had made its report, the Spanish consul general in New York filed officially with the United States district attorney in New York an affidavit made by a man named John D. Bennett, of 207 Forty-fourth street, New York city.

"Mr. Bennett announces himself as an inventor of explosives and tells how he was called upon by General Sol Dequesada, Horatio Subers and others of the Cuban junta in New York, who were greatly interested in his explosives, which, he says, 'emit light and flame and have four times the strength of gunpowder.'

"He does not say that he sold any explosives to the Cubans.

"The Spanish consul general in New York took occasion to investigate the character of the man who makes the affidavit, and not only filed a copy of the document in the district attorney's office but sent a copy to the Spanish minister here."

The affidavit, it is said, will be laid before the senate committee on foreign affairs, which meets today, and is pursuing a line of investigation regarding the Maine, in the belief that Spanish official responsibility can be fixed.

WANT MORE WAR SHIPS.

United States Negotiating at Italian Shipyards for New Vessels.

ROME, April 2.—The report that the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto has been sold to Spain is untrue, as the war ship belongs to the nation and a law must be enacted before it can be sold. The real situation is that Commander Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., is negotiating in behalf of the United States for the purchase of the Basoir, which is being built for Morocco at the Orlando yards, but the consent of Morocco must be obtained before the sale can be consummated.

Commander Brownson is also negotiating at the Ansaldo yards at Leghorn for two torpedo boats, and at the Odro yards for a torpedo boat destroyer.

Spain is negotiating at the Ansoldo yards for the purchase of the armored cruiser Garibaldi, and the armored cruiser Varez, from Argentina, and is understood to be consummating the purchase of the Varez. The prices of the Garibaldi and Varez are $3,400,000.

The rumor that the Italian third class cruiser Umbria goes from Bahia to Barbadoes, on account of the Cuban situation, is untrue.

WILL MEET HERE.

Northern Indiana Teachers' Association Next Year.

Will Hold Their Annual Meeting in Fort Wayne Beginning the First Thursday in April.

The Northern Indiana Teachers' association, which has been in session for three days at Kokomo, yesterday afternoon decided to hold its next annual meeting in Fort Wayne. This convention of teachers is one of the largest attended annual events occuring in Indiana and at Kokomo there were almost 2,000 teachers present. Bluffton and other smaller cities wanted the meeting, but were unable to accommodate the delegates attending and withdrew. The meeting will occur the first Thursday in April, 1899, and will continue in session three days. The teachers from Fort Wayne and vicinity, fifty-seven in all, returned from Kokomo this afternoon and evening, highly elated at their success in bringing the teachers to the Summit City.

LOCAL LINES.

Wabash train No. 74 killed an unknown man near Lafayette at noon today. The unfortunate fellow was stealing a ride and fell from the bumpers.

Representatives of the Allen County Sunday School union are this afternoon holding a meeting in the room of the Associated Charities in the city building.

The Misses Emily and Christine Pohle entertained very pleasantly at 6 o'clock dinner Thursday. The table decorations were pink carnations and fern. The evening was spent in playing cards.

Dr. Drayer and Veterinary Surgeon Meyer went out in the country at 6 o'clock to make a test of another dairy. The two which have received certificates up to date are Philley Bros. and George Ashley.

Phillip J. Minnich, blacksmith of the Indiana Machine shop, had the arteries of his left hand cut so badly that he will be laid up for some time. Drs. Stemen and Smith dressed the hand. Mr. Minnich resides at 95 West Fourth street.

Superintendent Goers has completed the planting of 218 hard maples in Reservoir and Swinney parks. The maples are the finest quality and were purchased from William Grotain, of this county. Next week 150 poplars will be planted in Swinney park, and it is expected that Monday 200 cawtalpas, horse chestnuts and cut leaf birch will be received from a foreign dealer.

HIS MESSAGE OF WAR

President at Work on the Momentous Document.

Crisis to Be Placed Before Congress.

Party Leaders Call to Counsel With Executive.

War Revenues May be Considered in the Message--Situation in Washington is Quiet, But Tense.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—At 11 o'clock this morning a cabinet officer said that there was no change in the situation from that shown by yesterday's developments and that he expected events would move along the present lines until the president's message was sent to congress early the coming week.

The preparation of the momentous message was begun by President McKinley at a comparatively early hour this morning after long conferences with his cabinet advisers and public men on the line it should take in order that the position of America in this crisis may stand forth in a clear, intelligent and justifiable way before the present and future generations.

The advice proffered most urgently upon the president has been to recognize the independence of Cuba and intervention at once to end the horrors of the situation. This course has been urged especially by senators and members of the lower house. The president has listened to all these views, but has not expressed his own so freely.

Appreciating the wish of congress that the message be transmitted to that body at the earliest practicable moment and the fact that a document of its grave significance and its historical character requires the utmost deliberation and consultation with his official advisers, he has determined to put aside all but the most important matters until the message has been put in shape for submission to the national legislature.

With this end in view he denied himself to a long line of callers today but saw quite a number of persons whose knowledge and experience might be of service to him in his task. Throughout the day there were rumors of all kinds in circulation and there was much subdued excitement among those who formed the throng of visitors. Reports were even in circulation that a cabinet meeting had been called during the early morning hours but its falsity was proven quickly. At 11 o'clock there were no indications of a cabinet meeting, though it was intimated that it might be decided to call the cabinet in session during the afternoon.

Assistant Secretary Day was a privileged visitor at the white house and was with the president by 9 o'clock. He had a long conference with the president and made a number of suggestions as to the treatment of the discussion of the situation to be incorporated in the forthcoming message. He was the first person to see the president and soon after his arrival Major Easton, the president's military aid, slipped in for a brief interview. Mr. Abner McKinley came in from New York on an early train and stopped at the white house for a few minutes to chat with the family. Shortly after his departure Mrs. McKinley, with a large party of young ladies she is entertaining went off in two of the white house broughams for a drive in the crisp morning air.

Secretary Gage came over from the treasury about 10 o'clock and for considerably over an hour remained in important consultation with the president. Meanwhile a large party of congressional callers had assembled. Among them were Representatives Lacey Pitney, of New Jersey, and Low, of New York, who, however, refrained from interrupting the president. Senator Frye, of Maine, however, had a personal interview that lasted a few minutes.

Secretary Gage was one of the first callers at the white house today. Senator Frye, of the senate committee on foreign relations, immediately followed. It is believed that Senator Frye called to ascertain when the message of the president might be expected, so as to guide the senate committee on foreign relations in its work.

It is known that Senator Frye, who is for vigorous action, would like to see the coming message take strong grounds which will unite congress and the administration in a firm policy to secure the independence of Cuba by intervention at once to that end.

Later Senators Wolcott, of Colorado; Elkins, of West Virginia; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Gear, of Iowa, and Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, had brief interviews with Mr. McKinley. Representative Hull's conference related to the army organization bill. The president expressed his desire that the bill should be enacted into law at the earliest possible moment and said that it was wise to have it on the books in readiness for carrying out its war footing provisions in view of the expected serious culmination of the present crisis.

At the close of the conference Mr. Hull said the army bill would doubtless be passed by the house next Monday and that a few incidental changes would be corrected by amendments when the bill is acted on by the senate. There is much significance in the early date fixed upon for bringing the bill up in congress. The bill is an administration measure and provides for the adoption of the three batallion war formation in war times. About 11:30 Secretary Long brought over some friends to present to the president. He stated that there had been no new developments.

When asked about the recall of Minister Woodford at Madrid he replied that if the recall had been made it was unknown to him. He said suggestively in this connection that if such an action had been taken he would certainly have been acquainted with it.

Secretary Alger, who called with some department papers, also denied the report of the recall. He said he had never heard of it.

Secretary Gage and Representative Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the house ways and means committee, were summoned by the president during the forenoon and were soon in conference with him on business that, while they would not discuss it, but left it to conjecture, can be safely said to have related to the national finances and to measures needed to put the treasury on a war footing, involving, as hostile operations will if once begun, largely increased expenditures and appropriations. It is thought this phase of the question may figure to some extent in the president's message. Although an appropriation bill in the regular order would go to the committee on appropriations, there is reason for the belief that a war revenue measure has been under consideration and it is not altogether improbable that a bill of this character may be introduced at the same time, if it is not indeed made part of the expected bill or resolution authorizing the president to intervene forcibly to put a stop to hostilities in Cuba.

No definite plan or even an outline of a plan to raise war revenue from internal revenue sources has yet been formulated but it is the belief of persons who necessarily would be consulted in the matter that legislation of an additional tax on beer is almost certain, in the event of hostilities, to be recommended to congress. Whisky, it is said, also would come in for a share of the increase but for the fact that even the present rate of $1.10 per gallon, in the opinion of experienced revenue officials is really above the maxium revenue producing point. There is no reasonable doubt that quite a list of articles, such as are admitedly luxurious, will be considered by the ways and means committee as proper subjects of revenue targets in case any large amount of funds is needed to carry on the war which early visitors at the white house said now seems inevitable. Treasury experts have estimated that the increase of the tax on beer from $1 to $2 per barrel would result in a gain of approximately $40,000,000 a year to the revenues, but whether so heavy an increase as that is contemplated is not known.

Representative McMillan, the ranking democratic member of the ways and means committee, called while Chairman Dingley was in conference with the president but remained only a few minutes.

FORT MISSOULA ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, April 2. — Recent army orders sending the Twenty-fifth infantry to the department of the Gulf will result in the discontinuance of the post at Fort Missoula, Montana, and the portable property there will be distributed to other posts in the department.

DERIDE IT.

London Newspapers Ridicule the Theatric Demonstration in Madrid.

LONDON, April 2.—The afternoon papers deplore war between Spain and the United States, but declare that it is inevitable, unless a third nation succeeds in patching up an eleventh-hour peace. Some of the papers deride the Madrid demonstration.

The Westminster Gazette refers to it as a sort of "international Nellie Farr performance in the royal theatre."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"President McKinley has played a great part; but he will know when limit has been reached, and if war it is to be, he will enter upon it with a quiet dignity contrasting strongly with the excitable, stage army effects of the Madrid opera house."

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

TO JOIN FLOTILLA.

Vizcaya and Oquendo Sail for Porto Rico.

Spanish Warships Left Havana Last Night.

Will Defend the Torpedo Fleet From Attack.

Navy Officials Have No News of the Flotilla's Arrival at Porto Rico--Will Not Interfere With It.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Evening World prints a copyrighted dispatch dated April 1, on board the World's dispatch boat Triton, via Key West, which says:

"The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Oquendo no longer lie like big black watch dogs across Havana harbor.

"They are on their way to Porto Rico. The World's dispatch boat followed them until this was made certain.

"They left their moorings at 3 o'clock this afternoon and started eastward along the north coast of Cuba.

"For days both of the big Spanish cruisers have been ready to sail at an hour's notice. The coal bunkers were filled almost to the decks.

"Last night a package of sealed orders were sent out to the two war ships from the office of the Almirante on La Machina warf. Early this morning preparations for departure were begun. Boat after boat, loaded down to the gunwales with provisions of every kind, started out from Havana wharves for the Vizcaya and Oquendo.

"The Evening World correspondent boarded the Vizcaya at 10 o'clock. He was received most courteously by Captain Eulate in his cabin.

"'All I know about it,' said the Vizcaya's commander, 'is that we are going away, but where I have not the faintest idea. My orders are sealed, and I shall not open them until I am several miles out at sea.'"

A correspondent was put on board the Triton, with orders to follow the cruisers. The correspondent's narrative continues:

"As soon as the two ships reached the open gulf they turned to the westward and ran three or four miles down the coast in that direction. After they had reached a point on the coast about five miles westward of Havana they turned completely around and headed for Morro again.

"The watchers on the Trinton were astonished. Could it be that the Vizcaya and Oquendo had changed their plans and were returning to Havana? Under a speed of about eleven knots an hour they passed Morro for the second time, the Vizcaya leading the Oquendo by half a mile.

"Down the coast to the eastward of Havana the two men of war passed in procession. At a distance of seven miles from land the Triton paralled their course, sailing at about the same rate of speed.

"As the sun dropped down below the horizon, the Vizcaya and Oquendo became lost to view in the shadow of the long green hills of the shore.

"The two ships had increased their speed a little by this time, and were jogging along at a comfortable fourteen knots. They kept well within the five mile limit. Most of the time they were not more than a mile from shore.

"So the Triton followed the Vizcaya and Oquendo until they rounded Point Guanos.

"Point Guanos is twenty-eight miles to the eastward of Havana.

"Had the two men of war any idea of going to the United States ports they certainly would have turned north at Point Guanos. But they did not.

"At a speed of sixteen knots an hour they kept on to the eastward.

"The course that they followed is the one indicated on charts as being the most direct route to Porto Rico."

DENIED FROM MADRID.

Torpedo Flotilla Has Stopped at Cape Verde Islands to Coal.

MADRID, April 2.—The statement cabled last night that the torpedo flotilla of Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. Investigation shows the announcement to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at the Cape De Verde islands and it is said will proceed after coaling.

As it has taken the Spanish torpedo flotilla nine days to make the Cape De Verde islands, from the Canary Islands, which they left on March 24, it should, roughly speaking, going at about the same rate of speed, take the flotilla about twenty-six days from now to reach Porto Rico from the Cape De Verde islands, supposing the flotilla was able to coal and start again today, which is unlikely.

NO INFORMATION.

Navy Department Has No Advises That the Flotilla is at Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The navy department up to 10 o'clock had no information concerning the arrival of the Spanish topedo flotilla at Porto Rico as reported in a Madrid cable. Some doubt is expressed that would make such fast time. It is said, however, that it will arrive soon without interference, if it has not already done so, as no move has been made to intercept it, a course advocated by many naval officrs.

READY FOR MUSTER.

Enlistment Papers for Company B Being Filled.

Medical Examination of Young Soldiers at the Athletic Club Room Tomorrow.

Captain Reese reports that there were five new applications for enlistment in company B last evening, increasing the roster of the company to fifty-seven. Many enlistment papers were filled and everything will be in readiness for muster next Monday. It is expected that Captain Miller will be here to muster in the company. Tuesday a company will be mustered at Huntington.

Sunday Drs. Sivers and W. W. Barnett will make a medical examination of the applicants. The examinations will be made in the Athletic club rooms.

The roster of the Fort Wayne Guards is rapidly increasing and there is only room for about ten more applicants. Captain J. L. Hughes said today that he still had hopes of being mustered into the National Guards.

MAJOR MILLER HERE.

Major John E. Miller, of Indianapolis, formerly of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city this afternoon. Monday evening Major Miller will muster in the reorganized Rifles. The armory, on West Main street, will be open all the time from this evening until Monday night for recruits. The Rifles will be armed with the Krag-Jorgenson rifle of the same pattern as that in use by the United States regulars.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

B. H. Baker Gets the Contract to Build Hose Wagons.

There Were Several Fort Wayne Bidders--Board of Health Issues Orders to Clean Up.

The board of public safety last night awarded the contract for three new hose wagons to B. H. Baker for $974. The other bidders and their bids are as follows: Zollinger Bros., $1,140; Charles Ehrman, $1,000; A. Vogely, $1,014; Wayne Buggy company, $387.50 each.

MUST CLEAN UP.

The board of health has issued an order for a general cleaning up and beginning next Monday the sanitary officers will call at every house in the city and officially notify residents to clean out their yards, alleys and cellars. City ordinances provide for fines where these orders are not obeyed within a certain time and the board intends to enforce the law.

NOTES.

The board of works met in special session this morning and signed vouchers for last month's bills.

The city officials are busy preparing for the city election. The primary next Monday is now occupying a big portion of their time.

W. E. Hutton, representing the Pennsylvania Tar company, of Chicago, showed the board of works and Engineer Randall a filler for wood, brick and block pavement.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

A. J. Chandler died yesterday afternoon at the home of his son, No. 3 Riverside avenue. He was seventy years old, and the cause of his death was paralysis. The remains will be shipped Sunday to North Manchester for burial. The surviving children are C. and G. Chandler, of this city, W. H. Chandler, of Lima, Ohio, and Mrs. Schonefield, of North Manchester.

WIEBKE.

Edwin, the eleven months and two days old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiebke, of 84 East Lewis street, died last night at 11 o'clock of lung fever. The funeral will occur next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

SHELVEY FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas J. Shelvey will occur Monday morning from the residence, No. 66 Oakley street, at 8:30 and half an hour later from St. Paul's Catholic church.

There was a small audience at the athletic club rooms last night to see the wrestling match between Herb Hale and Elmer Woodmansee, of Cinnati. It was the prettiest athletic event which has occurred in Fort Wayne this season. Hale won both falls at catch-as-catch-can and Woodmansee won the Graeco-Roman fall. There was actual wrestling for forty-four minutes. Woodmansee challenged Hale to meet him at Graeco-Roman style and the latter accepted.

WILL BE SWEEPING

Senate Inquiring Into Maine Disaster.

Will Go Beyond the Recent Naval Court.

Spain's Responsibility Grows Clearer.

Admiral Walker Returns and May be Made Supreme Naval Commander--Cadets Are Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Foraker, of the senate committee on foreign relations, was at the navy department during the morning, for the purpose, it was understood, of furthering the investigation that the committee is making into the cause of the disaster to the Maine.

It is now understood that this senate inquiry is to be very sweeping in character, and is to go considerably beyond the inquiry of the naval court of inquiry which recently reported.

That court was restricted to some extent by having to take the testimony only of those willing to appear before them, and also was hampered by other restrictions. But in reaching the matter of cause the senate committee has considerably greater latitude, and it is understood that it will look to sources of information quite outside of those reached by the naval court.

Captain Sigsbee has already appeared before the committee and given his testimony in detail.

To show the minuteness of the senate inquiry, the fact may be cited that the senate committee today took steps to ascertain whether the electric lights throughout Havana were extinguished simultaneously with the explosion. The committee learned that the extinguishment of the lights actually occured. Exactly what bearing this had upon the cause of the explosion is not apparent.

It may be that the terrific shock caused an atmospheric disturbance, disarranging the electric plant in Havana, or that some inferental deductions may be made as to the electric connections with a submarine mine.

WALKER RETURNS.

The Admiral May be Made the Supreme Naval Commander.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Long pushed the naval preparations ahead today as rapidly as possible. He saw the bureau chiefs frequently.

Admiral Walker arrived in Washington at 9 o'clock this morning and shortly afterwards reported in person to Secretary Long. The admiral has been at the head of the commission investigating the route of the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

His return renewed the comment as to his possible choice for taking supreme command of all the United States naval forces on the Atlantic. While he is on the retired list he is none the less subject to duty in case of need and there is reason to believe that aside from duty the admiral would regard it a privilege to renew his active service.

The naval orders today were the longest the navy department has issued in many months, there being about forty-five district assignments. Of these, thirty were naval cadets at Annapolis, who were assigned to various ships. The cadets are taken from the first class at the academy, which graduates next Monday, although the term does not end then. As a rule the time of graduation is three months later than this.

AFTER MORE BOATS.

BERLIN, April 2.—The torpedo boat purchased at Schihcau for his government by Lieut. A. H. Niblack, the naval attache of the United States legation here, passed through the Baltic today on its way to England, the government having granted permission for it to do so. Lieutenant Niblack is negotiating at Pillau for two more torpedo boats.

THE INDIANA'S TRIAL SHIP.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 2.—The battleship Indiana moved from her anchorage this morning, taking a spin to try her newly repaired boilers.

MAXIM GUNS RECEIVED.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A consignment of twenty-five Maxim guns of the new type are looked for daily at the ordnance department of the New York navy yard. They are said to be for the auxiliary cruisers.

NEW SHOE STORE.

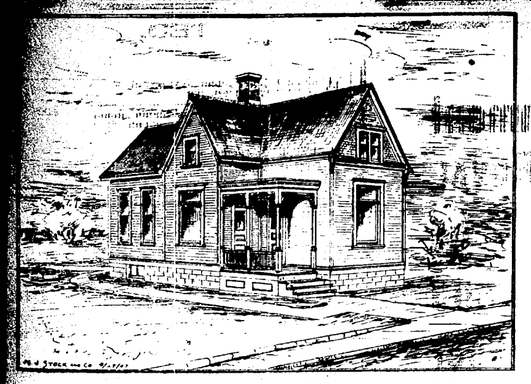
86 Calhoun Street.

Great shoe attractions. Friday and Saturday we will have a shoe sale extraordinary. We have just received several thousand dollars' worth of fine shoes. We will put on sale 500 pairs of ladies' shoes, regular prices $2.75, $3.50, $2.25, all will go for two days at $1.98. This is a special sale and is only for two days.

New spring stock just received and bargains in all, at

212 J. W. MAAG,
The Shoeman.

86 Calhoun Street.



Commencing This Way.

That a Sugar Beet Factory for Fort Wayne is an assured fact, and that it will be located in the southeastern part of town is practically assured also. With the Western Gas Construction Co., working overtime and the shops employing more men, things look a great deal brighter now than for 3 or 4 years past. You now think of building a house for yourself—one that you can call your own. Still you feel a little timid about building; feel that the risk and burden will be more than you can bear. We're going to give you a grand inducement—our plan will make it easy.

We shall sell lots on Reed and Winter streets as low as $300 with a payment of only $25 down and $5 per month. Or we will build you a beautiful house, same as shown in cut for $1200 and on monthly payments. This would be ACTUAL COST were you to build only one. The erection of a number of houses enables us to sell them at this low price. No charge made for the lot; it is thrown in.

The houses are not built light, but of strong and of substantial material. Read the description:—The interier is divided into five large rooms and has a large up-stairs room. Front room is 13 x 13½; sitting room 12½ x 13; kitchen 12½ x 15½, bedrooms 10 x 10-8 and 10 x 8 9 respectively, with large closets in each. Windows are all French plate; interior, natural wood finish; gas connections; hard and soft water in the house. Foundation is of stone; has a nice cool cellar; has a good sewer connection.

This is a great bargain, as houses close to this addition have been sold at lowest price, for $1600. Will also rent my residence property, 90 E. Wayne St., for a term of one year or more; splendid location for a doctor or a dentist. Will also sell 35 feet east of said house. Have a house in Lakeside for sale another large 8 room house with large cool cellar, 205 E. Jefferson St., for sale. Also a lot on Edgewater Ave. Have for sale a nice 7 room house on Rivermet Ave., which is the prettiest street in Lakeside.

For further information regarding this offer, call on or address **CHARLES RAU**, at J. W. Kettler & Son's Furniture Store, or in the evening he may be found at 90 East Wayne Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 25; Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther lodge No. 324.

Hop—E'Galantes at Sons of Columbus hall.

SPAIN has until Monday to reef sail.

FOR Spain Columbus discovered America. Spain is now about to learn something of what sort of country it is.

SPAIN, in a war with the United States, if war it is to be, will not be fighting for retention of Cuba, but for the throne of the dynasty now ruling. Spain, in some respects is perhaps entitled to pity, but seems destined to receive no more substantial sympathy than a thrashing.

THE president and congress and the people are rapidly getting together in this affair with Spain and something heavier than bricks is going to drop.

IT WAS the great Napoleon who said of battles that "God is always on the side with the heaviest artillery." In battling with Spain for the freedom of Cuba the United States will have the Lord anyway and the heaviest artillery of course.

SPAIN'S torpedo flotilla is now at Porto Rico and with the armored ships that will soon join the flotilla, Spain will have the most powerful fleet of war vessels ever assembled in the western hemisphere. The entire fleet will be anchored in Havana harbor doubtless by the time it is determined at Washington whether it is to be peace or war. In giving Spain time to mobilize her navy within striking distance of our shores it looks as if a great blunder had been made.

THE great and rapid increase in the population of Alaska makes necessary a reorganization of the form of government adequate to changed conditions. With an estimated population of 15,000 when ceded by Russia to the United States in 1867, the census of 1890 showed that the number of inhabitants had increased to 32,000, and it is now calculated that the rush to the Klondike and to the gold fields in United States territory will this summer bring the population of Alaska up to 100,000. Several bills relating to Alaska are pending in congress.

A WAR rumor from Paris states that the Spanish naval constructor, who passed through the French capital the other day, disclosed in conversation with a prominent French naval officer that in case of war Spain, convinced that Cuba would be lost anyway, would offer no resistence there, but counting on the United States ships being dispersed to protect sea ports all along the coast from Portland to Savannah, would immediately assume the defensive with its entire fleet massed under one command, and stake the whole result of the war in one great naval engagement off the American coast. This fleet would receive coal at sea from coal tramps previously assembled at a point north of Bermuda.

THIS nation of states and these states of the nation are setting the civilized world an example to wonder at. We are on the verge of a war and are preparing for it. But there is no bluster and noise. Congress appropriated $50,000,000 for national defense, and did it in a business-like, sensible way, with no waste of time or oratory. The New York legislature Thursday passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to place the national guard of the state on a war footing. Friday Iowa enacted into law a measure appropriating $500,000 for war purposes. Ohio has a bill pending calling for $1,000,000 and it will pass. So it will be the country over. No state north or south, east or west, will be found lagging with either its money or its men when the nation stands in need. Let the world look on and receive a lesson from the spectacle of this young giant of nations calmly rousing himself for battle, conscious of strength and confident of the issue.

Spain Must Yield or Fight.

The crisis in the relations between the government of the United States and Spain has reached a point where the issue may be determined by a single circumstance. The ultimatum of the president has been given to Spain. Cuba must be free. Spain, with her traditional methods of diplomacy, proposes something else and wants delay. President McKinley will negotiate no more through diplomatic channels. Between this time and the assembling of congress Monday Spain must concede the demands made by the United States or choose the alternative of war.

Spain must yield or fight!

We are not a fighting people. This not a warlike nation. Save in our late civil strife our citizens have not borne arms for fifty years. For more than half a century we have kept the covenant of peace with all the world. We want no war now and if war comes, as seems inevitable, the cause will be none of our making.

For three years our people have been shocked by the atrocities of a barbarous war in Cuba—a war waged by Spain against the unarmed and helpless and marked by inhumanity of purpose and savagery of method that may challenge all the annals of civilized nations for a parallel. During that time Spain has been warned in one way and another that the time was coming when she must end that war or surrender Cuba. With the fatuous pride that is her ruling trait Spain ignored these admonitions. Forced to meet the issue and decide it, she sought to escape by trick and fraud what her diplomacy could not evade. Each tried resort has failed her. She now stands face to face with with the only alternative left her to choose. She must yield or fight.

On our part we may gird for the conflict with courage high and reinforced by the approval of conscience, the approbation of humanity and the justification of heaven. It is no war of reprisal or revenge, no enterprise of conquest, in which we are about to engage. It is a war for human liberty, for human life, for the protection of weak women and helpless babes.

If war it must be, then on Spain's head be the blood.

UTILE DULCI CLUB

Entertained Their Friends Last Evening at Caledonian Hall.

The Utile Dulci club, the south side afternoon embroidery club composed of thirteen ladies, entertained their husbands and friends at Caledonian hall last evening. About sixty persons enjoyed their hospitality. A dance program of sixteen numbers and an hour of progressive pedro were enjoyed. At 11 o'clock a delicious luncheon was served by the members. The pedro prizes went to Mrs. George L. Saylor and Ed France, the boobies to Mrs. C. J. McLain and Ed Detzer.

Miss Kleinreichert, who is at the St. Joseph hospital, and upon whom a serious operation for the removal of an ovarian tumor was performed one week ago, is rapidly recovering.

SPRING.

THE SEASON'S GREETING.

IT is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we issue this, our Spring Message, because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of clothing and haberdashery we have ever been able to show our patrons—the styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better.

That we have been successful in efforts to please, we believe will be your verdict when you see our new spring goods and learn our prices.

Our clothing is such clothing as you would take pleasure in wearing—it is satisfactory clothing in every respect. We have no desire to exchange our clothing for your money until you are satisfied, for until you are, we are not.

We know how to hold old customers and win new ones; right goods, right prices and right treatment does the work.

Our new Spring goods are arranged for your inspection and will be pleased to receive a call from you, whether you wish to buy or not. We want you to feel at home in our store. Whatever you may need, that we, as men's outfitters, may furnish, you shall and must be right in every particular.

"BETTER CLOTHES FOR .... BETTER TIMES,



But keep down the price"—that's our platform for 1898. It has taken careful selection and close buying to do what we are doing this season. The finest suits, top coats and furnishing goods in America, the best styles from the leading makers and values that surpass our best efforts of other years. Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing is sold here for the price of ordinary goods.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

WORD OF THE LORD.

Will Be Preached in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

Sabbath Sermons and Services, the Topics of Discourses and Announcements of Pastors.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Special song service. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran Church, corner Wayne and Clinton street.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Mixed meeting at 3:00 p. m., at which Miss Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., will speak and the Orpheus quartet will sing. Bible study at 4 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Wayne street M. E. church—Rev. W. D. Parr, D. D., pastor. Services as follows: Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Epworth league, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30. Subject at 10:45 a. m., "The Significance of Sunday." Evening subject, "Christ's Last Words." Good singing.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, topic, "The King of Glory;" evening service at 7:30 for children, young people and parents; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

German Baptist Mission, Zelt's hall, corner of Gay street and Creighton avenue. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Elder Daniel Snell; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Bible reading at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets—Sherman Powell, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

The services at Westminster church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist W. A. Bodell. The morning service will be at 10:30, the evening at 7:30. The evening service will be a song and gospel service.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m.; communion at this service. Rev. Geogre E. Davies will preach at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach upon "Peter's Mistake" at 10:45 a. m., and the evening theme will be, "Is Life Worth Living?" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church—Tomorrow is the last Sunday of the conference year. Sunday school, 9:30; at 10:30 the interest of the new year will be presented: junior league, 2:30; senior league, 6:30; sermon, 7:30. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as usual. In the morning at 11 a. m. the pastor will preach upon the subject of "The Greatness of Love." In the evening at 7:30, "The First Gospel Preacher and His Sermon."

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Theme of sermon, "Back to Christ." Sunday school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., immediately following. By exchange, the Rev. Dr. Boggs will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; confirmation of children and baptism at morning service, 10:30 a. m.; no evening service. Good Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. Register for Easter communion on Wednesday.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; Epworth League meeting at 6:45 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30. The morning and evening services will be evangelistic.

Baptist Tabernacle—In the morning we will celebrate the Lord's supper; at night Pastor Henson will preach the third sermon in the series on "Pillars of Christianity;" at 3:30 p. m. there will be a meeting for men. A large chorus of young men will lead the music. E. F. Yarnelle will speak and sing. The pastor will also speak.

Regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The third sermon on "Back to Christ in Life as in Doctrine" will be delivered in the morning at 10:45. The subject for the evening will be "The Sure Foundation," or "The Rock of Ages," with diagram illustration. P. J. Rice, minister.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30. This will be missionary Sunday. Sermon at 10:30 by the new pastor; subject, "The Nature and Duty of Giving," Phil. iv. 17. General class, 11:45; Junior league, 3:00 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; sermon, 7:30 by the new pastor. Miss Mabel Barker, of South Bend, Ind., will sing at the evening service.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis street. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. sharp; preaching at 8 p. m. Easter services, April 10, morning, afternoon and evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ANSWERS A QUESTION.

Mrs. Rorer's Reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

"I consider coffee, as it is usually made in the American family—strong and from the pure bean—an injurious drink, especially for nervous people.

"No doubt the student to whom you refer, can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the new energy is caused by a stimulant the effects of which will soon wear off leaving him lower in nervous force.

"If it is only the hot drink he requires why not take a cup of clear hot water or a cup of Cereal Coffee."

Mrs. Rorer is one of the most eminent authorities on food in America. She knows that Americans go on day by day using food and drink that sap their vitality instead of building it up, and it requires argument oft repeated to wake them up. Broken wrecks of humanity stumbling along, unable to carry out their cherished plans, are all about us and their physical weakness is nearly always due to improper food and drink. Coffee is a skilled destroyer of nervous strength. Postum Food Coffee is a delicious food drink made from selected parts of cereals that yield the elements Nature demands for rebuilding the nerve tissues all over the human body.

If it has ever been served to you in a weak, unpalatable drink, have it made over again and use two spoons to each cup and know that the actual boiling continues full 15 minutes. Our word for it, the Postum Coffee is delicious when properly made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Chickering general bill declaring that enlistment in either army or navy will not deprive veterans of pensions for previous service has been agreed on in the committee on invalid pensions with an amendment. The following amendment was adopted:

"And all persons who served in the confederate army during the late civil war who shall hereafter serve in the army or navy of the United States at least ninety days shall be entitled to benefits of the act of June 27, 1890, and pensionable there under if shown to be unable to perform manual labor and dependent thereon for support."

The bill was immediately favorably reported to the house.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use.

MRS. S. T. RORER, *Principal Philadelphia Cooking School.*

MINNE HOLDS OUT.

Manager O'Meara Received a Letter From Him Today.

Wants More Money or a Chance to Play With Some Other Club—Logansport Wants a Date.

Harry Minnehan, the hold-out twirler, has finally unloosened himself and this morning Manager O'Meara received a letter from him. Minnehan asserts that he is worth more salary than is offered him and arks the management if they can not or will not pay the increase to trade him or release him to some other club. Manager O'Meara claims that he is getting as good money as any twirler in proportion to what he is worth and has not decided whether or not to answer his letter. The club does not need him and there will be no surprise should he be released without consideration, but not until it is demonstrated that Fort Wayne has as good or better pitchers.

LOUISVILLE SLUGGERS.

This morning Manager O'Meara received from Louisville two dozen bats, which were especially made and seasoned for the Fort Wayne team. A cursory examination of them indoiates that the sticks are loaded with base hits and the Fort Wayne batters should be in their glory as long as the bats last.

PROTECT THE UMPIRE.

Sporting News: "Protection from the abuse and insults of spectators should be extended to umpires and players by the club owners of the home team, who employ park police ostensibly for that purpose. An implied guarantee is given each purchaser of a ticket to a game that he shall be exempt from annoyance from disorderly conduct during its progress. Patrons pay their money to see a ball game, and they as well as players should be spared the necessity of listening to foul language by low and ill-bred persons. The magnates have pledged themselves to make warfare on this class of misnamed cranks, and if one or two offenders are promptly ejected from the grounds, the others will soon subside. Good natured criticisms and mild roasts are not objectionable, but patrons should not be allowed to go beyond the bounds of decency in expressing their approval or disapproval of the umpire, the players and the incidents of the game. The megaphone and other noise producers should be barred."

THEIR WHEELS GO 'ROUND.

Toledo Commercial: "The Fort Wayne management has offered the Hoosiers $3 apiece for every game they win from Grand Rapids this season. Torreyson says the offer will not bankrupt the club. The Toledo players would regard a similar offer as being in the nature of picking up money on the street."

NOTES.

George Westlake has signed to play in Grand Rapids' infield.

It is said that the Washington management will farm Roger Bresnahan to the Ottumwa, Iowa, club, until such time as the Senators may need his services.

The Logansport management want the Fort Waynes to play a Sunday game in that city some time in May or June. The team will not accept the offer.

The Grand Rapids players have reported and are practicing daily. They were given quite a reception at Sweet's hotel by the "cranks." Grand Rapids will see better ball than last season and they will soon admit that fact.

Springfield Gazette: "A meeting of the directors will be called before long to elect a president or turn over the management entirely to Lew Whistler. The association must have a recognized head. For that reason the time has come when action must be taken one way or the other. The directors are beginning to realize that fact."

Dayton News: "Managers Armor and Youngman are now here to receive the Dayton base ball players as they report for duty. 'Pot' Rieman, our big first baseman, reported Thursday. Pitcher Brown, Catcher 'Doc' Greenwald, Second Baseman 'Shorty' Wetzel and Third Baseman McShane, being afraid of a Friday hoodoo, reported Thursday also."

Youngstown Telegram; "On his way from Syracuse Manager Geer saw Eddie Zinram at Erie and found the old standby in fine condition. There is no doubt but that he will be again seen in a Youngstown uniform this season. He has his contract and it will be forwarded duly signed within a few days. Musser is as good as signed and Steen and Jordan will come into the fold at an early date."

A dispatch from Cape May states that Elmer Flick improves every time he puts on a uniform. He is considered the find of the season and is rounding up better than any man under contract to the Philadelphia club. Piatt is also in fine condition and he and Donohue, the ex-St. Louisan, are considered the best men in the pitcher's box. Manager Stallings is highly elated over these youngsters and claims he has secured the prizes of the minor leagues.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

POLICE NEWS.

Officer Sharp Gets a Shock From an Electric Current.

Eight Prisoners Were This Morning Lectured by the Mayor. Most of Them Released.

Last night Officer Sharp received an electric shock which he will not forget for some time. The electric light at the corner of Wilt and Rockhill streets was burning low and, following the usual method of procedure, the officer proceeded to shake the rope which is attached to the light. In some manner the electric current was carried to Mr. Sharp and he received a shock which dazed him for a time and the light was thrown to the ground. The wires were broken and it was necessary to call an electrician and have it repaired, as there was danger to passers-by as long as the wires were down.

POLICE COURT.

There were seven train climbers and one drunk in police court this morning. The latter was allowed to go, as it was his first offense. Seven of the train climbers were ordered out of the city, and two others, Albert Oakes and Arthur Schaefer, who were arrested once before, were sent to jail.

POLICE NOTES.

A letter from Findlay, Ohio, to Superintendent Gorsline gives the information that the clothing secured by William Andrews from the Bell clothing house was not sold there, but was taken to Lima. The superintendent will try to locate the stolen goods in the latter city.

The police were last night notified that the chief of police of Beaver Falls, Pa., was shot and killed early yesterday morning by a man named Doc Stewart, who made his escape. It is thought that the murderer came this way. The Pennsylvania detectives are also on the lookout for him.

TO MAN BATTERIES.

Company of Artillerists Has Been Stationed at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 2.—Heavy battery G, First artillery, arrived in Galveston yesterday morning from Jackson barracks. They are to man the batteries at Fort Point, but as there are no barracks or suitable grounds for camping out, they will be quartered for the present in the old custom house.

They will test the guns and mortars in a few days. Another 10-inch rifle will arrive here in the morning, and this will complete the armament of the Fort Point batteries.

Enlistments fell off at the navy recruiting station yesterday. Out of the six examined only two were accepted, a second class machinist and an apprentice.

The Crystal Maze at 119 Calhoun street is certainly one of the most amusing and clever exhibitions ever seen in Fort Wayne. On entering, one imagines one's self to be in a Moorish apartment of enormous dimensions, with long vistas of passages stretching in every direction. These seem crowded with innumerable people. On advancing a few steps, however, the whole mass appears to move forward and then for the first time it is noticed that the the crowd is composed of counterfeit presentments of the bewildered visitor. A substantial mirror obstructs his further progress. Finding an open passageway, this proceeding occurs again and again, until perplexity seizes upon the would-be investigator, and he seeks his way out, only to encounter the same difficulty. The admission is ten cents.

"77"

FOR

Spring Colds

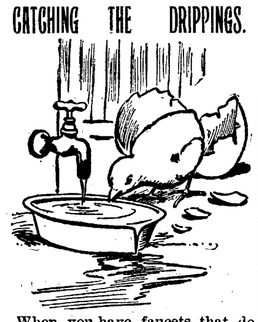
These are the most annoying of all Colds; they are disappointments; coming when most people think bad weather is past and the season for catching Colds is over. This makes the spring Cold aggravating and the victim wants to get over it in a hurry, and so he can by taking "Seventy-seven;" it "breaks up" Colds and checks the Grip. You have tried "77" now try **Humphrey's Specifics** for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach; for rheumatism and Lumbago; for Infant Diseases, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00; may be assorted.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free tells all.

Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

CATCHING THE DRIPPINGS.



When you have faucets that do not hold water, when you have pipes that leak just a little, when you have joints that are not perfectly tight, there is a defect which will grow worse and worse. If your plumbing is well done and the furnishings the best you will find a pleasure in the excellence of the work and the satisfactory pleasure of having it properly done. Try us.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. - 98 Barr St.

CURES DRUNKENNESS

A Marvelous Home Remedy Secretly Given in Coffee, Tea, Milk or Food Without the Patients Knowledge.

Free Trial Package Mailed to all Who Will Write for it. Women May Now Quickly Cure Husbands, Sons and Brothers.

Ever since the temperance crusade began there has been added interest in anything that promised to aid the cause. And in this intensely practical day we look for results. We expect a person to be cured of drunkenness just as he can be cured of rheumatism or pneumonia or any other diseases, for alcoholism is a nerve disease and drinking people all recognize this fact. But what has done more than anything else to save drunkards is the fact that there is a remedy that cures and this remedy is applied secretly without the drunkard knowing or realizing it. A wife who has been mated to a husband who for years has been addicted to the liquor habit will wonder if such a thing as curing her husband by her own efforts can be true, "Is it possible that there is such a glorious opportunity?" she will ask. And experience and the ringing words of a host of other women say: "Yes, it is true" for they have put it to a test and rejoice in the reclaimation of fathers, sons and brothers who seemed lost to all sense of self-respect, generosity and manliness.

Miss May Mnse, of Liberty, Kan., used the wonderful remedy and cured a near and dear relative and she writes a most earnest appeal to all other women to thus spread the work of saving drunkards. Mrs. Mary Braunon, of Owens, La., says the remedy succeeded in affecting a complete cure of her husband. Mrs. B. L. Langdon, of Wheatland, Calif. says she will never hesitate to recommend it, as it cured her husband. Mrs. J. H. Carver, of Meredosia, Ills. is a truly benevolent woman. She knew a woman who was at the point of leaving her husband but he pleaded for another trial and Mrs. Carver gave him some Golden Specific. It cured him and thus resulted a family. She has done similar good work for others.

And others are daily seen who take the remedy by their own free will. The Coroner of Woodruff Co., Ark., residing at Cotton Plant, was a hard drinker for thirty years and cured himself in a few weeks. J. T. Gray, of North Platte, Neb., is another man who saved himself from drunkenness by this noble remedy.

There are thousands of others who write similar expressions, but the vast majority are from women who saved their husbands, sons and brothers or relatives. The remedy is called Golden Specific and is the discovery of a well known physician of Cincinnati, Dr. J. W. Haines. It is given in tea, coffee, milk or any kind of food and it is a remarkable fact that a man can't take this remedy and use liquor. His whole nature begins to despise whiskey or alcoholic drink and the cure begins right away, and he stays cured. Any woman can have a free sample of Golden Specific by sending her name and address to the Golden Specific Co., 204 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. It will thus cost her nothing to try this remedy and she will doubtless not lose sight of such an opportunity. Write today without fail.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays:—9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Consultation FREE.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

TEMPLE THEATER.

Saturday Matinee Only

APRIL 2,

THE COOPER-McGUINNESS

All Star Combination.

Special Entertainment for the little folks.

Prices, Children 10c. Adults, 25c.

Instantaneous Success —OF— Europe's Latest Novelty

The Crystal Maze

—AT—

119 CALHOUN STREET.

Open Daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

You Step, You Laugh, You Lose Yourself.

Positively the only Novelty in Fort Wayne. Admission 10 Cents.

... NOW OPEN ...

Daily from 2 to 5 and 6:30 to 11 p. m.

The London Zoo.

115 Calhoun Street.

The Greatest Trained Wild Animal Show on Earth.

SEE "Wallace," The Untamable Lion. "Dandy," The Talking Horse. Mlle Annetta, Troup of Performing Dogs. "Capt. Grand" will enter Wallace's den at every performance.

Admission 10 Cents.

To the Young Face POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

It will never happen that you can buy a Purer and More Wholesome article than



IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

for your health's sake.

HIGH GRADE, REASONABLE PRICE.

MEYER BROTHERS & CO., FT. WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.



Special this Week ONLY.

PREMIER CANNED CORN and the Finest, Sweetest and most Tender to to be had,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

PREMIER TOMATOES, all full three pound can, solid pack, whole Tomatoes,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

Better lay in a supply, as they will not last long at these prices.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. - 40-44 W. Berry Street.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

Globe



TAKE A STROLL.....

Up and Down Calhoun Street

And look in the several windows at the displays of clothing when you will see at a glance which firm is showing the best styles so that it will be an easy task to conclude that we are the correct house to buy your spring outfits from. You will see also that our clothing is devoid of the cheap appearance that you find among most of the other lines in the city and that our line shows an expression of time and style.

FREE GIFT with every Boys' Suit from $3.50 up, we will present a



Yale Camera with printing outfits to complete PHOTOGRAPHS.

GLOBE M. Kurtz & Co. CLOTHIERS

Headquarters For Men's And Boys' Spring Ontfits.



Quality

Is quite as important in Wall Paper as design and coloring. Paper made of straw, the brown backs, are made to sell, not to hang. When pasted they will not bear their own weight.

DID YOU EVER try to hang a strip? No! Then congratulate yourself. We have none in stock, but offer you a good white back at same price. Call and see the big line.

SURE TO PLEASE you in quality, style and price.

DO YOU THINK that all dealers produce equally good effects in papering? If your dealer claims to do work equal to ours, ask to see his best work, then see ours and judge for yourself.

Buy your Wall Paper where you can get pointers that are worth something and where you are sure of getting the very best work with prompt service and lowest prices.

Home Phone 285.

L. O. HULL,

90 Calhoun Street.

COMBINING
COMFORT,
COLORS AND
CHEAPNESS,
CAN'T HELP BUT
CARRY
CONVICTION.

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

NEW CLAIM AGENT.

Wilbur E. Hunter Succeeds F. L. Richardson.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention as Gathered by Our Reporter at the Depot and Shop.

This morning Wilbur E. Hunter became claim agent for the Pennsylvania company at this point, succeeding Frank L. Richardson, who resigned last week to engage in the practice of law at Urbana, Ohio. Mr. Hunter comes from Richmond, Ind., and the Palladium of that city yesterday had the following item concerning him:

"The territory over which Mr. Hunter will have jurisdiction extends from Crestline, Ohio, to Chicago, and there is considerable work and responsibility attached to the position. He will have under him a number of assistants stationed at various points along the line and the office will be one of general importance.

"Mr. Hunter has been in this city for the past two or three years and in that time has made many friends, all of whom will be sorry to see him move from the city, but pleased to know that he has been considered so worthy of promotion. He was one of the leading members of the Columbian club and of a number of other societies, and in these he will be particularly missed. The promotion is considered one of great honor and is certainly deserved, as Mr. Hunter has done efficient work during his five years of service with the Panhandle, which the railroad company has not been slow to observe, and he has been awarded accordingly."

SHOPMAN HURT.

John M. Klinger, a core maker, employed in the Kerr Murray works, was painfully injured at noon today by being squeezed between some heavy iron plates which he was handling. The unfortunate man was taken into Hoham's drug store, where he was examined by Dr. C. C. F. Nieschang, and then sent to his home at 76 LaSelle ftreet.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

F. Ruch, a steam fitter at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

William Lepper, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is sick and unable to work.

Pittsburg Engineer B. F. Campbell is off duty on account of private business.

C. H. Baird, Nickel Plate brakeman, is taking a lay off to "rest up" after a steady term of work.

Tourist rates on the western roads will soon be established and announced. The rate clerks of all the roads interested have been notified that a meeting will be held in Chicago next Tuesday for that purpose.

O. W. Lehman and C. Lucas, of the Pittsburg planing mills, are taking a day off to attend to private business.

Thomas Pfeiffer, of the Nickel Plate round house, has gone to Hobart, Ind., to spend a week with relatives.

Engineers P. T. Walsh and Ira Berger and Firemen George Ek and S. Gable, of the Pittsburg, are on the sick list.

Notices of the abolishment of the office of general manager of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road have been sent out.

C. Kretsinger has nearly recovered from a severe attack of pleurisy and will resume his duties in the Pittsburg shops next Monday.

Next Thursday the Central Passenger association will hold a meeting in Chicago, at which some important business will be transacted.

John Rost severely sprained his back while at work in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop yesterday. He will not be able to work for a few days.

The Monon shops at Lafayette yesterday commenced running nine hours per day. During March they were in operation only eight hours daily.

As president of the New York Central company, Chauncey M. Depew received a salary of $25,000. In his new position he will receive $40,000.

B. W. Applegate, who represents the S. F. Bowser company in Virginia, arrived home last evening and will remain with his wife during the Easter holiday.

D. A. Wolford and Christian Schneider, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty, the former on account of business and the latter because of sickness.

It costs more to ride in the luxurious compartment cars now than it did a few days ago, the Pullman and the Wagner companies having raised the price 40 per cent.

Bert Dinius, machinist at the Wabash shops, will be off duty a few days. Yesterday a hammer glanced and hit his knee, injuring the capso as to temporarily cripple him.

Ono of the children of Engineer George Cooper, of the Nickel Plate, is quite sick, and Mr. Cooper is taking a lay off until there is an improvement in the child's condition.

Next week a 25-horse power Phelps gas engine will take the place of the boiler and steam engine at the Brookside farm. The change is made in the interest of economy.

Master Mechanic and Mrs. J. E. Keegan and their children passed through the city this morning, en route to their home in Grand Rapids. They had been visiting in Chicago.

A large card map of the Pennsylvania, designed for distribution among shippers of freight, has been issued by that company. It will be found a very convenient thing for manufacturerers and merchants.

It requires from nine to twelve flat cars to carry one of the disappearing gun carriages the Niles tool works at Hamilton are building for the United States government, and by what route they are to be shipped is never known by the works or the road over which they are to be sent until a few hours before loaded on the cars.

The friends of Edward Tierney, the well known Pittsburg machinist, held a surprise party at his house last evening, in celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of his birth. There were a dozen or more couples present and they had one of the most enjoyable times they ever experienced. As a memento of the occasion, Mr. Tierney has a fine rocking chair, which was presented to him last night.

W. M. Somers, of the Pennsylvania police department, has a genuine copy of the Ulster County Gazette, printed in the year 1799, and containing an account of the funeral of General George Washington. The paper was presented to Andrew McKissick, Mr. Sommer's grandfather, by an old man named Cody, and has been in the McKissick family sixty years. It is yellow with age, but in a good state of preservation. There have been numerous reissues of this paper, for advertising or moneymaking purposes, but the original copies are very scarce, if indeed there are any other than the one in Mr. Somer's possession.

J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four, states that it is not true that the Big Four has practically adopted the Brown system of discipline. While he differs from many railway officials as to disciplining men he does not think the Brown system a just one to the employes, as it places a bad man on an equal basis with a good one until his marks of demerit lead to his dismissal.

YOU BET.



Ned—He married the girl I was engaged to.
Fred—Well, don't worry, you'll get over it before he does.

GREATLY BELOVED.

Rev. D. W. Parr's Farewell Sermon in Kokomo.

His Five Years' Ministry There Had Endeared Him to the Public—New Pastor of Wayne Street Church.

Rev. D. N. Parr, who succeeds Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., as pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church in this city, arrived today at noon. He will preach in the Wayne street church tomorrow at the usual hours of service.

That Dr. Parr will prove a popular, efficient and beloved pastor of the Wayne street congregation is promised by the esteem in which he was held at Kokomo, the charge he has just left. Of his leave-taking of his old congregation the Kokomo News contains the following narrative:

"Perhaps never before in the history of Methodism in Kokomo, has there been witnessed a scene any way near approaching that at Grace church last night. The occasion was the farewell sermon of the beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. W. D. Parr, and the great edifice was crowded, auditorium and balconies, a fitting tribute to a man whose faithful and efficient service in the cause of Him who said: 'Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel' has endeared him in the hearts and minds of the people. While to some extent the audience was a mixed one, nearly every Christian denomination in the city being represented, yet the membership of Grace church largely predominated, as they naturally were the most interested. Dr. Parr, usually equal to every emergency, was at times during the trying ordeal, completely overcome by his own emotions, and the scene was one to soften the stoutest heart. Ten o'clock came and still the great congregation lingered and joined in the songs that were sung, and the farewells that were uttered. The whole making a scene never to be forgotten and one that Dr. Parr will cherish as one of the saddest, but yet the brightest, in his ministerial career. During the evening there were ten accessions to the church, four probationers received and four baptisms. These additions bring the grand total of accessions to the church membership during the five years of Dr. Parr's administration to 528, certainly a magnificent showing and one that will ever redoun to the honor and glory of this able and faithful servant of the Master. To recite all that Dr. Parr has done for Methedism in Kokomo, would be impossible. Suffice it to say, that his work will live long after this generation has passed away, and those who come after us will revere his memory."

J. P. Ross has been granted a permit to erect a store building 40x75 feet on lots 1 and 2, Bank's subdivision. The building will be three stories high and cost $6,000. The Messrs. Ross will move their grocery and bakery into the first floor of the building when completed and will conduct a hotel in the second and third floors. Workmen have commenced to raze the old buildings.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SACRIFICED.

Only One Person in Fifty Cured.

The Old Methods of Treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma Condemned.

THEY ARE AGAINST NATURE'S LAWS.

The New Discovery, "Hyomei," Found to Be the Only Rational Cure for These Diseases.

Statistics show that less than two per cent. of the people suffering from catarrh, bronchitis and asthma have ever been cured by any of the old methods of treatment. It seems strange, indeed, that in this enlightened age the reason for this utter failure to bring relief to so many thousands of sufferers has not been discovered before, and it only proves that men and women, no matter how intelligent and careful they may be in the management of their daily affairs, lose their head completely and use neither common sense nor good judgment when confronted by disease. How much confidence would any one have in the physician who proposed to cure diseases of the liver and kidneys by forcing medicated air into these organs? Yet there are hundreds of people here today who are doing what is equally absurd, that is trying to cure catarrh, bronchitis and asthma with liquids, sprays, douches and atomizers, well-knowing that they defy the laws of nature, which never intended the air passages for the use of such medicines.

There is one way of successfully treating diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, and this is

THROUGH THE AIR YOU BREATH.

Physicians now condemn all other methods and endorse "Hyomei," the New Australian Dry Air Treatment, which

CURES BY INHALIATION.

"Hyomei" is nature's own remedy, taken with the breath of life, and is guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Asthma, or

YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

"Hoymei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hoymei," 50c. "Hoymei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, at office or by mail. Consultation and advice free.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
Suite 20-21, Auditorium Building, Chicago, Ill. Home Office, 23 East 20th St., New York.

DEATH IN A DUEL.

W. C. Brann, the Texas Editor, is Killed.

A Pistol Combat in the Streets of Waco Results in the Death of Brann and Captain Dairs Will Die.

WACO, Texas, April 2.—W. C. Brann, the fighting editor of the Iconoclast, died at 1:55 a. m. today. His wife and children were beside him.

It was a remarkable deathbed scene, and those who were present say the picture was one hard to be forgotten.

Brann's death is the result of an encounter last night in which he fatally wounded his antagonist, Capt. M. T. Davis.

The fight was the latest of a long series of similar tragic affairs in which Brann has been a participant or was more or less directly concerned.

His vitriolic style of journalism was the chief factor. The fight with Captain Davis last night took place on the street, the weapons being revolvers.

Each of the combatants received three bullets. Three non-combatants were each slightly wounded.

Brann died from internal bleeding of the lungs. Captain Davis is suffering imperceptibly in the same way and his death is expected at any moment. The particular motive in this case was the extraordinary attack by Brann in his paper, the Iconoclast, on the chastity of the students at Baylor university, Waco, Texas. Among the students at the university were the two daughters of Captain Davis.

When the two men met on the steeet last night they had some words, drew revolvers and the firing of both followed almost instantly.

HOOSIERS NOW SATISFIED.

They Get Cuban Information Direct From the White House.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 2.—The residents of West Middleton, near here, are much exercised over war prospects. Some of the villagers, thinking that newspaper reports were all fabrications, and others believing that real facts were being suppressed, decided to ask President McKinley himself for the facts in the case.

Accordingly, the white house was called up by long-distance telephone, and the president was asked to come to the phone. A voice at the white house end, supposed to belong to the president's private secretary, answered a multitude of questions of a proper nature, confirming the press reports.

The telephonic communication was entirely satisfactory to the villagers.

FORBIDS DIVORCED TO WED.

The Episcopal Commission Completes Work on the Church Law.

NEW YORK, April 2.—After nearly six years of labor, the joint commission appointed by the general convention of the Episcopal church in 1892 for the purpose of revising the constitution and canons of the church has completed its task, and submitted copies of its report to the delegates to the general convention to be held in Washington, D. C., next October. One of the subjects which is sure to stir up strife in the church at large is the revision of the canon on marriage so as to forbid the marriage of either of a divorced pair during the lifetime of the other.

VICTORY FOR ZOLA.

Court of Cessation Quashes His Sentence.

Complaint Against the Novelist Should Have Been Lodged by President of the Esterhazy Court Martial.

PARIS, April 2.—The court of cessation has squashed the sentence of one year's imprisonment and three thousand francs fine imposed upon M. Emile Zola on February 23 as a result of the collapse of the charges made by him in the Aurore against the conduct of the Esterhazy court martial. The court, however, has not ordered a trial before another assize.

The decision is based on the fact that the president of the court martial should have lodged the complaint against M. Zola, instead of the minister of war, as it was the court martial that was assailed by the famous author's editorial.

The Aurore today contains a statement from M. Clemenceau, who acted as counsel for the paper in the Zola trial, in which he accuses the minister of war, General Billot, of attempting to coerce the court of appeals into sustaining the conviction of Zola.

Clemenceau says:

"I surprised General Billot at the senate in conversation with the president of the court. When the president protested against the attempts of the minister of war to intimidate him, General Billot replied:

"Then all I can say is that you are preparing the way for a revolution of which you will be the first victim."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun Makes an Encouraging Showing of Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 2.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"In spite of foreign conditions since the destruction of the Maine, February 15, failures in three months are smaller than in the first quarter of any year since 1886; the ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses has been the smallest for that quarter since 1881; the average of liabilities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average of liabilities per failure has been lower than ever before in any quarter. It is especially significant that the failures for less than $100,000, without material decrease in number, were 29 per cent smaller than last year in manufacturing and 24 per cent smaller in trading. Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States, against 260 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada, against forty-two last year."

Bradstreet's Review says:

"A week of rather quieter general trade and of smaller distribution, due to easily explainable causes, closes a quarter which has been eminently satisfactory to nearly all branches of trade and productive of an unprecedented business in many favored lines. The heavy foreign demand for our products, particularly agricultural staples, and the active domestic movement in most lines are evidenced by the heavy increased bank clearing reported for the quarter. Wheat exports, flour included—are smaller than for some weeks past, but are much larger than in corresponding periods of previous years, aggregating 3,550,664 bushels, against 3,896,000 bushels last week, 2,464,545 bushels in this week of last year, 1,693,927 bushels in 1896, 2,853,933 bushels in 1885, and 2,778,150 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are, on the other hand, larger than for some weeks past, aggregating 4,507,722 bushels, against 4,496,257 bushels last week, 4,970,127 bushels last year and 2,199,000 bushels in 1896."

John W. O'Neill, of the Wayne, is today exhibiting a dispatch from President McKinley asking for his opinion on the war question. What John don't know about war would fill a big encyclopedia.

Miss Nellie McKay returned today from Chicago, where she has been visiting the schools.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world. But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of



"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,

Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.

Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.

Westminster Seminary Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEDIUM.

The Great Medium, Palmist, Astrologer.

Those who are in trouble consult the Prof. he will give you relief. If you wish to know your future he will tell you. Settles all domestic troubles. On all questions such as Love, Law, Business or Divorce, he has no equal. One and all pronounce him the most truthful medium in the world. Ladies' 50c; Gent's, $1.00.

55 E. Wayne St. - Hours 9:30 a. m.-9 p.m.

The U.S. Government Report shows ROYAL Baking Powder to be stronger, purer and better than any other

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CLAIM HE IS A SPANISH SPY.

Serious Charge Against an Officer of the Cruiser Brooklyn.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—A well known Richmond banker has let out a story which has been kept quiet for several days by the naval people at and near Newport News, involving as it does some unusual actions on the part of an officer of the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

When that ship was recently at New port News the quartermaster is said to have manifested unusual interest in the Spanish-American situation. This attracted attention when it was recalled that the officer was of Spanish birth. Inquiries were made and it was learned that he had gotten down to a nicety all the signals, by flag, lights and otherwise, adopted on the man-of-war.

It was also understood that he was in communication with a Spanish naval officer and the surmise was the ship's signals had something to do with this.

It was stated in Newport News that the officer was taken from the cruiser Brooklyn and put on a training ship at Norfolk. Efforts were made to keep the affair quiet, but it got out through some naval people at Newport News.

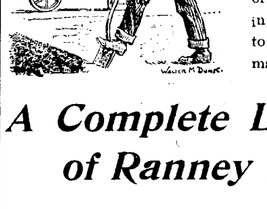
PINGREE'S TAX BILL PASSES.

The Michigan House Votes in Its Favor—Another Message Likely.

LANSING, Mich., April 2.—The Pingree railroad taxation bill came to a vote in the house yesterday and was passed by a vote of 90 to 3. Its opponents believe that it is unconstitutional. The senate will consider the bill next Wednesday and further amendments are probable.

Governor Pingree contemplates sending in another message extending the scope of proposed reform legislation.

The Arcadiedra club held a rehearsal and business meeting last night. They are preparing for a concert to be given the latter part of the month.



Love that Alters.

"Love is not love that alters when it alteration finds."

That is one of the sublimest lines in all literature. It is the final definition of love by the world's greatest reader of the human mind,—Shakespeare. Nearly all women who truly love, love in this sublime way. Men seldom do.

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for many thousands of women. He has devised a perfect and scientific remedy for women's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for all weaknesses, diseases, disorders, displacements, irregularities, and debilitating drains peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute that he may make a little larger profit.

"I was afflicted with kidney trouble and I have always had a torpid liver," writes Mrs. E. Crosswhite, of Buffau, Erath Co., Texas. "When I commenced your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet. I used one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am now well. I had not walked in four months when I commenced the treatment; but in ten days I was able to walk everywhere."

SIOUX WANT TO FIGHT.

Two Hundred Red Warriors Eager to Enlist Against Spain.

CHADRON, Neb., April 2.—The newly organized company of Chadron militia will be called to Fort Robinson to guard that post as soon as the order comes to move the Ninth cavalry to the coast.

Two hundred Sioux at Pine Ridge, under the leadership of Robert Yeago, an old frontiersman, have wired the governor of their willingness to take up arms in defense of their country in case of war with Spain.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes

By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

J. Y. SHORFF & COMPANY,

—57 E. Berry.—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.....

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street. O. G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL

36 Calhoun St.,

DENTISTS

Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 94 Calhoun St

That Pet Garden



of yours will soon need spading, the vines need trimming, and fences and all out of doors put in order for the glorious Spring time at hand. You will probably need new tools, spades, rakes, shears, pruning knives, trowels, lawn mowers, hose and wheelbarrows, or anything that is necessary for use in the hardware line. Then you want to call on us, and get the best that is made.

A Complete Line of Ranney Refrigerators.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Six lady solicitors at 22 Arcade building. 196

WANTED—A competent sewing girl at 258 West Wayne street, city.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—To purchase or rent seven or eight-room modern house, with bath. Address Box 15, care Sentinel office. 312

WANTED—At once, a good strong girl to sew carpet and answer telephone, at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company.

WANTED—Agent's outfit free; new agent one day made $86 selling our "Safe-Desk." Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill., Dept. S. 2,16,30,14

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. J. Denz, watchmaker, formerly with H. Mariotte. mar30-1mo

WANTED—To trade three forty-foot lots on Hoagland avenue to some contractor for building a house. Call at 251 Hoagland avenue, after 6p. m. 1tf

WANTED—Agents—Free sample bicycle to agents in each locality; exclusive territory; guaranteed grades, $15 up. Baker Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., Dpt. S. 26,9,23,7

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1068-apr4t

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducement to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—A competent girl or middle-aged woman for general housework in family of two; must bring good references. Apply after 6:30 p. m. at No. 28 Grace avenue. Mrs. H. V. Reed. 252

WANTED—$35.00 weekly selling to merchants and families; combination handle for scrub brush, mop and window cleaner; gives presents to customers. Glouster Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Female Help: Ladies do plain sewing home; $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hatton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Victor Mfg. Co. wants manager; one who is well acquainted in Fort Wayne; must understand organizing and handling canvassers; reference required. Call or address R. C. Russ, Tremont hotel, city.

WANTED—Employment Office. Good places secured for cooks, dining-room girls, chambermaids, girls for general housework, etc. First-class help furnished always. Mrs. Fitzgerald, 39 W. Washington. 21 1m

WANTED—$42.00 weekly selling specialties, soaps, perfumes, toilet articles and giving customers double value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Lenox Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents for the National Literary and Musical association; books, magazines and music at first cost; unparalleled inducements to agents and customers alike. Address 411 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents: $5.76 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gas-light Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gas-light; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. S. 20, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Front furnished room, at 46 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 74 Barr street, opposite City hall. 2tf

FOR RENT—Two nice stores, 18 and 18 East Columbia street. Enquire 112 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A nice furnished front room, with the privilege of bath. Inquire at 8 West Jefferson street. 29tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT—The flat, corner of Hanna and Calhoun; bath room complete; gas, hard and soft water; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. John Ertel, 146 Maumee Ave. 1tf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Inquire at Rooms 8 and 9, Pixley-Long blk. 18tf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor; centrally located. Address Box 8, Sentinel office. 22

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 327 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 55 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 26tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dining room and kitchen furniture, at 96 East Jefferson St. 304

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, at 185 Lafayette street.

FOR SALE—New buggy and harness; all in good shape. Apply at 41 West Williams street. 27tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A 2000 family horse, harness, buggy and cart. Apply 32 Runnion street.

FOR SALE—A standard bred horse, harness and new buggy. Inquire at 130 West Washington street. 18tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Horse, harness, buckboard, good wagon, store fixtures and butchers' supplies of all kinds, cheap, at 18 East Columbia street.

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 202 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Neswonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St. Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

FOR SALE—One two-chair barber outfit, one victor safe, one Keller dental engine, one coffee mill, one sewing machine, three barber mirrors, one pair butcher's scales, one grocer's counter scales, one cash register, one grocer's oil tank, one hotel range, wood cook stoves, second-hand bicycles, and all kinds of unredeemed pledges in watches, diamonds, firearms, musical instruments, etc., at a bargain. Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. mar.6dw1mo

LOST.

LOST—A small diamond locket containing a picture, on Calhoun street. Finder return to Sentinel office and receive reward. 1tf

LOST—In postoffice building, a Pennsylvania relief book with name R. R. Southern. Finder return to 56 East Wayne street and receive reward. 25

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.

J. F. SNOW.

Decatur, Ind.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street, Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SILK WAISTS FOR EASTER.

Here's a timely and seasonable line just ready for you to look at—all in the top notch of style. Included are Dress and Shirt Waist in fancy Taffetas, plain Taffetas, Glace Taffetas in black and all the new colors, such as Turquoise, Red, Lavender, Blue, etc.

Our Linen Department.

A new and pretty line of Stamped Doylies. Lower priced than you've seen them: 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c EACH.

Laundry Bags,

New and novel—some ready, some to be worked, 25c up to 75c each. Pillow Tops and Table Covers—Stamped—made of fancy and plain Ticking. New lines picture framer, shapes new and novel.

At Art Section.

Some elegant new novelties—Couch Pillows, made of Velvets, Silks, Velours, Cretons and Satteens. 50c up to $3.75 each.

Women's Handkerchiefs.

A new kink for Easter novelties—Centers of Linen and trimmed with Lace; Some prettily embroidered in colors; some in tinted borders of blue, pink, lavender, Nile, etc., not a bad idea for an Easter remembrance. PRICES, 25c, 30c, 35c, to 50c.

Gents' Furnishing Department

Shows new and elegant lines of Men's Scarfs, Ties and Bows for Easter wear.

Butterick Pattern Agency.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING...1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
96 Calhoun St. -:- -:- Opposite Fruit House.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.
Peaches, 8 and 10c lb.
Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Raisins, 4 and 8c lb.
Apricots, 8 and 10c lb.
Good Cranberries, 4c qt.
S. CANZER.
287 E. Lewis Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Fort Wayne has the largest, handsomest and best equipped Furniture store in the state of Indiana. It does a larger and a finer business than any other Furniture store in the state. It carries a larger and a better assorted stock of goods than any other store in the state. It is justly the pride of northeastern Indiana. Follow the crowd of Furniture shoppers and you will easily find it.

THE.....
"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED
$3.00 DERBY HAT.
:- Spring Styles Now Ready. -:
50 CALHOUN STREET.

The Time Has Come

For the Lively Selling of

Spring Suits And Top Coats,

And we are prepared to serve your wants. Probably no house in the city is better prepared to serve your wants so cheaply—no need here of blow and bluster—no filling your head with the idea that WE are the only house, that no other concern has anything as good, but we DO claim to give you the best values in cloth and trimmings, the BEST FITTING and MOST STYLISH clothes for LESS money than you can buy them elsewhere.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

Of Woolens in the city from which to make your selection and every garment is cut, trimmed, and made right on our premises.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,
52 Calhoun St. -:- 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Josephine Carter left yesterday on a southern trip.

Miss Libbie Ober, of Auburn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Learmonth returned last evening from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, of Toledo, is in the city visiting relatives.

John Seidel is home from Omaha, to attend the funeral of his father, Conrad Seidel.

Miss Nellie McKay returned from Chicago today, where she was observing in the schools.

Fred Wahrenburg, window dresser at the Rurode dry goods store, has returned from a visit to New York.

Mrs. S. K. Randall, who has been the guest of Mrs. Seavey for the past week, returned to Avilla today.

"Is Life Worth Living?" will be the theme of the evening sermon by Rev. J. Stewart Ainslie in Plymouth church.

The Misses Coulter, who have been the guests of Miss Edith Yarnelle, returned today to their home in Chicago.

Miss Lizzie DeWald was called to Chicago yesterday by the illness of her mother, who is visiting Mrs. James McDonald.

A. C. Gregory and Dick Townsend, of Decatur, were in the city last night. Mr. Townsend is now landlord of the Burt house.

The automatic banjo was listened to this afternoon by a large crowd at the rooms of the Randall Cycle company. There will be music there tonight.

George Hilgeman bumped into the rear of a street car on Calhoun street today and smashed the bicycle he was riding, but luckily escaped injury himself.

R. O. Rankin, of New Orleans, prospective new landlord of the Wayne hotel, is in Fort Wayne. He has not fully determined when he will take possession of the hostelry.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allen county Orphans' home will be held at the home, South Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, April 5. Stockholders should attend this meeting.

Thos. J. Twining has received word that his cousin, Nathan C. Twining, jr., recently graduated from Annapolis naval academy, has been promoted to a lieutenancy on the battleship Iowa, now in Florida waters.

Mrs. W. L. Hulse entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, who is the guest of Mrs. R. S. Taylor. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern, and at 4 o'clock refreshments were served.

All comrades of the Union Veteran Legion are earnestly requested to attend the meeting of the encampment Monday evening, as matters of much importance will be considered. Remember, Appomattox day is April 9.

An operation for appendicitis was performed upon Samuel D. Hanna at Hope hospital, yesterday, by Drs. M. F. Porter and N. L. Deming. The operation was a successful one and the friends of Mr. Hanna expect his early recovery.

Mrs. Joseph Klinger, of Guthrie street, was very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening by about forty of her friends, who called to assist her in celebrating the anniversary of her birth. Games were enjoyed and a bountiful supper was served.

The kindergarten has opened the spring term in the large and cheery rooms of Plymouth church, with over twenty bright faces in the circle. It should be known that parents who are unable to pay tuition are invited to send their children free. All are alike welcome.

G. P. Haskell, representing the firm of Barclay Bros., of Barre, Vt., is in the city with plans for a beautiful mausoleum, which Mrs. Ewing intends to erect to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Root. This firm has the largest quarry in this country and makes a specialty of large work of the kind to be erected here. The same firm erected the Grant mausoleum on the Hudson, as well as the Gault monument at Baltimore. The detailed plans for the Root memorial house to be erected at Lindenwood cemetery have not yet been adopted, but the general plan has been prepared. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Oranges and Lemons Down.

California Oranges, 10c dozen.
Fine Seedling Oranges, 20c dozen.
Large Navel Oranges, 30c dozen.
Large Ripe Lemons, 15c dozen.
Large Florida Pines, 20 and 25c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Reduction on Canned Goods.

3 lb Baked Beans in Tomatoe Sauce, 5c.
2 lb best Gooseberries, 5c.
2 lb best String Beans, 5c.
3 lb Pie Peaches, 7c.
3 lb Baltimore Table Peaches, 10c.
3 lb Bartlett Pears, 10c.
New Alaska Salmon, 10c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. E. Mitchell, of Lima, is the guest of Mrs. S. K. Blair.

Morris Fisher, of Logansport, is visiting relatives in Fort Wayne.

Henry Boozer, of Waterloo, transacted business in Fort Wayne today.

James Simmons visited his brother George in Sheldon during the week.

H. A. Wentworth, of Van Wert, Ohio, was in the city on business last evening.

Mrs. Charles Worden entertained this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, of Columbus.

E. F. W. Bicknese has opened a grocery store at the corner of Hanna and DeWald streets.

The case of Luce vs. Weichselfelder is on trial before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court.

Mrs. Henry Miller, of Andrews, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Langhor, of Broadway.

Mrs. Frank Stewart, of West Jefferson street, entertained the Utile Dulci club last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. Mungen and her mother, Mrs. Gossett, left today for a visit in Richmond and Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. L. Bell, of 410 West Main street, entertained last evening in honor of her Sunday school class.

Miss Tena Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson, of Lakeside, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stutesman, of the Randall hotel, went to Chicago today, where they will visit over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, now a resident of Toledo, is in the city the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Paul Mossman will spend Sunday in Columbia City the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McClellan.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. F. Nelson, 57 Rivermet avenue, Tuesday afternoon, April 5.

Miss Mary First has resigned her position with the Seavey Hardware company and left today for Chicago where she will reside.

The board of works last evening ordered Clerk Schmidt to secure prices on gongs, indicators and fire alarms for the new engine houses.

Mrs. Henry Scheiman and sons, Adolph and Walter, of Grand Rapids, are visiting Mrs. Sophia Scheiman, of East Jefferson street.

Miss Anna Raffel, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Karns, for the past four months, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

A most interesting paper on household decorations was read last evening by Mrs. M. S. Mahurin, before members of the Student's Art league.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barrand, of No. 30 Oak street, last evening entertained a few friends at pedro in honor of Mrs. Barrand's sister, Mrs. Dr. Gordon, of Hedges, Ohio. At 10 o'clock a fine luncheon was served.

Miss Stella Mossman entertained with a chafing dish party yesterday afternoon in honor of the Misses Coulter, of Chicago. A three-course luncheon was served. The table was tastefully decorated with marguerites.

The will of the late Jacob Hillegass was today filed for probate. He leaves his property to his wife and on her death it goes to the children share and share alike except that Hezekiah Hillegass gets an additional $1,000.

The Dorcas society of the English Lutheran church, corner of Wayne and Clinton streets, will have an Easter sale of fine home-made bread, cakes and cookies, baked beans, veal loaf, etc., Saturday afternoon, April 9th.

August W. Hamilton, the Edgerton school teacher, was fined $1 and costs today by 'Squire France for assault and battery on Clarence Bernheiser, one of his scholars. It is alleged the little fellow made a paper cigarette and when the teacher saw it he ordered the lad to stand up. He then lighted the cigarette and made young Bernheiser smoke it until his lip was burned. Hamilton entered a plea of guilty.

Miss Shive was riding her new bicycle today and accidentally collided with a horse in front of Rurode's store. She was thrown under the horse's feet and Superintendent Gorsline, who was standing near by, went to her assistance. The young lady escaped injury, but the horse's feet became entangled in the wires of the bicycle wheels and it was necessary to cut them with wire clippers. The wheel was a wreck.

Monroeville Breeze: "Drs. Barnett and Sivers, of Fort Wayne, were in town Tuesday and in company with Dr. Kauffman went out to the country residence of George Luenberger, in Madison township, where they performed a most delicate operation upon Mrs. Luenberger in the way of removing a cancer from her nose. They performed the operation in a very skillful and successful manner and the patient is resting considerably easier than for several weeks past."

BIG FIPE IN LINCOLN.

Nebraska's Capital Suffers the Loss of Three Business Blocks.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—It was 3 a. m. today before the disastrous fire starting last night was under control. Three of the substantial business buildings of the city are ruined, with stocks badly damaged or destroyed. The loss will probably exceed $200,000. The insurance is about $100,000.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Harry C. Fredrickson, of Laporte, is in the city.

George L. McLean, of Laporte, is registered at the New Aveline.

The engagement of Walter Cook to Grace M. Pask has been announced.

John A. Cole, of Sioux City, is in Fort Wayne the guest of his uncle, John H. Bass.

R. T. McDonald will leave tonight on the Pennsylvania limited for New York City.

Hadsell Bros. have sold their feed store on Superior street to S. A. Meese and A. E. Babcock.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles, of 177 Griffith street, who has been very sick this week, is some better today.

Rev. and Mrs. Bulgin, of Warsaw, were calling upon Mr. and Mrs. Davies, of Bethany church, today.

W. A. Underwood, of New York, and W. H. Hand, of Adrian, Mich., are here transacting some business with John H. Bass.

M. H. Phelps, of Chicago, will speak tomorrow evening at Vodermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street, at the meeting of the Theosophical society.

W. H. Bennett, who resigned as steward at the Randall, leaves Fort Wayne to assume the stewardship at the Waldrof-Astor, in New York. He was steward at the Astor house for fourteen years.

The mission services which have been held at St. Patrick's Catholic church for two weeks closes tomorrow, evening and at 7:30 the last exercises of the entire mission will come to an end. The Dominican fathers, Rev. Dunn and Dr. McGill are the first representatives of their society who ever held services in this city and they have done a wonderful work. The attendance of men during the week has been large and many Catholics who had fallen away have returned to the church. The sermon preached by Father Dunn last evening was on the text: "Thou Shalt Not Take the Name of the Lord, Thy God, in Vain." It was masterly handled and eloquently delivered. To Father Delaney is due the credit of bringing these gentlemen to the city.

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

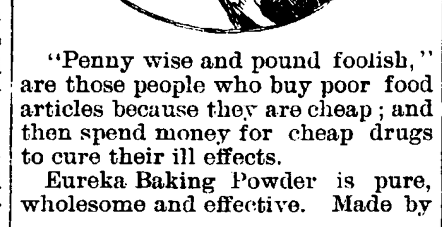
Beginners' class in dancing will be formed at Miss Mulqueen's dancing parlors, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets, Monday, April 4, at 8 p. m.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society have employed G. H. Brooks, lecturer and test medium, for April, and opens the engagement tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., in the hall above gas office, on Court street. The public should not fail to hear this able man. Admission 10c, to defray expenses.

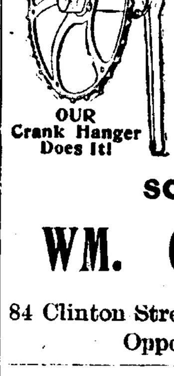
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC.
VIOLIN, PIANO AND VOICE.
Thorough instruction according to the latest and best methods. Orchestral reading class Saturday afternoon.
SPRING TERM Begins MONDAY, April 4
M. M. PLUMADORE,
Director.
24 East Washington St. a2-eod-3m&w

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!



"Penny wise and pound foolish," are those people who buy poor food articles because they are cheap; and then spend money for cheap drugs to cure their ill effects.
Eureka Baking Powder is pure, wholesome and effective. Made by
The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne.

THE *Racycle* NARROW TREAD



OUR Crank Hanger Does It!

1898 MODEL
THE BEST ON EARTH.....
SOLD BY
WM. O'CONNELL,
84 Clinton Street.
Opposite Masonic Temple.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,
Cor. Fry & Main St. - Fort Wayne

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Ladies should not fail to take advantage of our special Easter inducements.
A beautiful art panel free to all patrons, Saturday April 2nd, and all next week.
THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
1t2 102 Calhoun St.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

If you want to buy wall paper this spring go to Heine & Israel. Their stock consist from the cheapest to the best. A more beautiful line of figured and ingrain papers never shown before. No. 123 Broadway. 2-3t sat,tu,th

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS, INGRAIN DENIMS, ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES, GREENS, BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS, RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS.

Such a complete assortment cannot be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

We remove all moths and vermin from your carpets by our new suction process. The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 496. 2-9

12 O'clock Dances.

The last of the season at True Blue Hall, Monday evening, April 4th.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.
Telephone or drop me a postal card.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE......
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

READ.....
SUNDAY GAZETTE.
Twelve Pages To-morrow.
Full War News.
Special Features.
Easter Illustrations.
Trip in Holland Marine Ship.
Regular Paris Letter and Fashion Features.

Mrs. Charles Rabus is seriously ill with intermittent fever.

Mrs. L. G. Dailey will return home this evening, after a visit with her parents in Wabash.

The King's Daughters society of Heidelberg Reformed church will meet at the home of the Misses Romy, on Spy Run avenue, on Monday evening, at 7:30.

Miss Flora Rodahaver, for the past six years stenographer for Root & Co., resigned that position yesterday and today begins work in the office of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

The second of the series of joint friendly discussions between Rev. T. Walker, of the Disciple church, of this city, and Rev. J. S. Nelson, upon the subject of "The Necessity of Water Baptism to Salvation," will be held at Vogely's hall, Maumee avenue, Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Fond of Strong Drink

Is why so many people buy their coffee of
1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

Hacks for funerals and weddings only $2.00, at Charles E. Rippe's, 'phone 96, Broadway. 1t2

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to

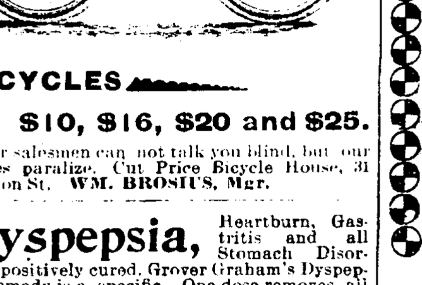
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

A box of fine toilet soap given with one pound of tea or baking powder or $1.00 worth of coffee.
1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Bery St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



BICYCLES
$10, $16, $20 and $25.
Our salesmen can not talk you blind, but our prices paralize. Cut Price Bicycle House, 31 Clinton St. WM. BROSIUS, Mgr.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER
will enable you to cook a WHOLE MEAL at one time over one burner on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents steam and odors. *Whistle blows when cooker needs more water.* Catalogue of our Specialties free. Agents wanted.
R. B. ROSSINGTON,
101 Calhoun Street.



PLEASED!

Hardly Expresses Our Feelings.

We thank our Friends most heartily for their attendance at our

SPRING OPENING.

The immense crowd Thursday and Friday exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We looked for a large throng, but were most agreeably surprised. We trust you will overlook any seeming inattention. We did our best to entertain all, but they came most too swift for us. again we thank you and announce that we have now doned our Business attire, and are ready to show the gradest collection of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods

Ever displayed in this section. Everything as represented or your money back.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

You can't afford to buy a dollar's worth of Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods until you have seen our line.

Sam, Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS.
58 CALHOUN ST.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards
Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.

$70,000.00 TO $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES TO BE DISTRIBUTED!

A Business Proposition—A New Co-Operative Plan—A Great Publishing House Will Distribute Thousands of Dollars—Pleasant and Profitable Partnership—For Intelligent Men, Women and Children—Fortune May Knock at Your Door—Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PERSON A PRIZE who follows our plain instructions. Government drove the **LOUISIANA LOTTERY** out of business. The P. O. Department is after the swindlers. They must go. We present an honest plan, eclipsing and surpassing any and every method ever devised for an equitable distribution of thousands of dollars of profits. Have you a child that abhors reading? Here is a chance to create an interest that will make that child a student, and he or she may win a prize that shall be the stepping-stone to fortune. Have you a friend afflicted with melancholia? Interest them in this grand contest of brains for dollars and a sure will result. Make your own leisure time BRING YOU LARGE RETURNS.

OUR OBJECT: FIRST, we publish a fine family magazine called CREAM. Price, $1.00 a year. It is crowded full of good stories, adventure, anecdotes, wit, poetry, history, religion, fashions, floriculture, music, etc., gleaned from the leading periodicals of the world. No other magazine like it. SECOND, we wish to establish CREAM as a permanent member of the family in every home where it enters. THIRD, we want to do what no periodical ever did, prove to large advertisers that our magazine is read clear through, every line, each month. FOURTH, when we have demonstrated this, we can get VERY HIGH RATES from large, reliable advertisers, and we have a GOLD MINE.

READ ON: We present the following list of quotations. Each quotation contains the surname of some well-known American General. The letters used to spell the name in each quotation are so arranged that they follow each other correctly. No missing letters, no skipping around. Let us illustrate. Take number I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green." The name in this quotation is "Custer." Again, take number VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him." The general's name in this quotation is "Lee." We leave the rest for you to solve. No chance for deception, there is but one name in a quotation.

I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green."
II. "The burns I deemed slight, proved fatal."
III. "Far across the sugar fields, shone the cabin lights."
IV. "Tho' master of the situation, yet his courage failed."
V. "Count the milestones as you go."
VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him."
VII. "Down the long street they marched to the sound of fife and drum."
VIII. "The picket turned suddenly looking in my direction."
IX. "From the top of the bank she gazed eagerly upon the rushing water."
X. "She loved the earl, yet her manner was distant."

Recognizing that many have neither time nor opportunity to search history for the names of American Generals, we herewith submit a list of twelve names, in which appears every name in above quotations: — Garfield, McClellan, Miles, Custer, Thomas, Burnside, Rosecrans, Longstreet, Lee, Pickett, Early, Banks.

WHAT TO DO FIRST: Any person sending us not less than five names of American Generals from this list with the number of the quotations in which names appear, with 25 cents for 3 months' trial subscription to CREAM, will be entitled to compete for the list of GRAND PRIZES to be AWARDED EACH MONTH DURING THE TIME OF THEIR SUBSCRIPTION. We want intelligent, reading people for subscribers. The five names IS THE TEST. Or for 40 cents for 6 months' trial subscription you will receive by return mail the latest Parisian novelty, a Heavy Weight, Beautifully Wrought, Solid Silver Thimble, with Heavy Genuine Gold Lining and Wide Gold Band (send size with order), an Elegant Solid Gold Filled Scarf Pin, 21-3 inches long (Ladies' or Gent's), with Genuine Russian Ruby, Diamond or Emerald Stone, in Tiffany or Crown Setting. Your choice. These two articles retail for from $2.00 to $3.00, or more. We guarantee these prizes to be just as represented, or we will pay you $10.00 in Cash. JUST THINK! a PRIZE by return mail worth more at retail than you pay, a fine magazine for six months, a chance to win a Grand Prize Every Month and a Grand Terminal Prize in Gold as explained below. If possible send P. O. Order, if not, send silver or 2c. stamps.

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES. To those of Literary Taste who write the best poems, essays or sketches, using one of the quotations each month as a subject, we shall award ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED VALUABLE PRIZES, many of which will be CASH, and in proportion to the excellence or merit of the work. We make this offer to discover new talent for one of the leading publishers in the United States. THE BEST WRITERS WILL BE ENGAGED AT THE END OF THE YEAR PERMANENTLY.

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES We publish over 100 complete stories in a year, selected from the leading periodicals. We want to make CREAM the most popular magazine in the world. To do this we must know the class of stories our readers like best. To ascertain this we shall open a SCHOOL OF CRITICISM, and every subscriber may express their opinion by voting for the story they like best, and among those who select the story decided to be the most popular by a majority of the votes cast—thus proving that their examinations and decisions are valuable—we shall distribute equally, in payment for services so rendered, $7,500.00 IN GOLD. This will be a great contest of popular literary opinion and will determine the kind of stories CREAM will contain in the future. If you can tell a good story when you read it, here is your chance to win a GRAND PRIZE IN GOLD. These great offers may seem too good to be true, but remember, the great publishing houses make MILLIONS, and we expect to sell at least $300,000.00 worth of advertising. We shall only pay an amount that will make our Grand Prizes worth having. We shall do, in every particular, JUST AS WE AGREE. You take no chances whatever.

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH: TWO of the above quotations will appear in full in story, sketch, poem, anecdote, advertising, or somewhere in CREAM each month, and among the persons who find these quotations before the 15th day of the month of issue, each month, and by prompt report prove to our advertisers that they have read CREAM, will be distributed equally the GRAND AGGREGATION OF MONTHLY PRIZES, fully explained in the instructions sent each subscriber.

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM. How? On the same principle exactly as the great credit houses sell jewelry, diamonds, clothing, etc. On the same line that the great Life Insurance Companies advance money on policies. In other words, buy premiums in advance. We shall, however, do business with our subscribers on more liberal terms. Reliable manufacturers will supply us in large quantities with ELEGANT WATCHES, GOLD RINGS, plain or with DIAMONDS and other PRECIOUS STONES, SILVER and GOLD BRACELETS, SCARF and LACE PINS, etc., etc., at much less than regular wholesale prices. Hence, our value placed upon these goods does not represent their retail value. We will send our subscribers goods for inspection, and they can keep them if satisfactory, and pay for them out of the prizes they win in the monthly awards. Doesn't this prove that we KNOW YOU CAN WIN VALUABLE PRIZES every month, if you try?

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN. If you are quick, you can instantly detect the quotations when looking for them in CREAM. The educated have no better chance than others. There is NO CHANCE FOR FRAUD. You keep your eyes open, read carefully, act promptly, and YOU WIN EACH AND EVERY MONTH.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED by a committee under the supervision of an Ex-Mayor, Ex-City Marshal, and Minister of the Gospel. Complete and accurate information will be sent each subscriber, fully explaining every point, with an illustrated catalogue of goods you can have sent you NOW, to be paid for as stated above.

The following strong endorsement by high officials in our own city is a guarantee of the high character and reliability of the CREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY:

BELFAST, MAINE, U. S. A., Jan. 5, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We cheerfully certify that the Officers and Directors of the CREAM PUBLISHING CO. of this city, are personally known to us, and that they are financially responsible, thoroughly reliable, honorable gentlemen, and justly enjoy the confidence of the community.

(Signed) HENRY L. KILGORE, Postmaster, LEWIS A. KNOWLTON, Pres. Peoples' National Bank. JAMES S. HARRIMAN, U. S. Coll. of Customs, JAMES PATTEE, Treas. City of Belfast. SAMUEL ADAMS, P. G. M. & Grand Rep. to Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 73

Bed Room Suits!

Our $18.50 *Solid Oak Bed Room Suit*, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, and our $22.00 Suit—well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

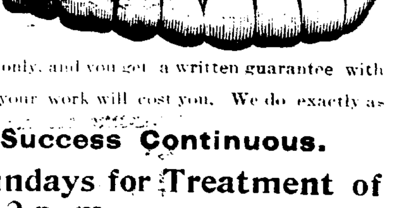
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



NO PLATES REQUIRED

Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

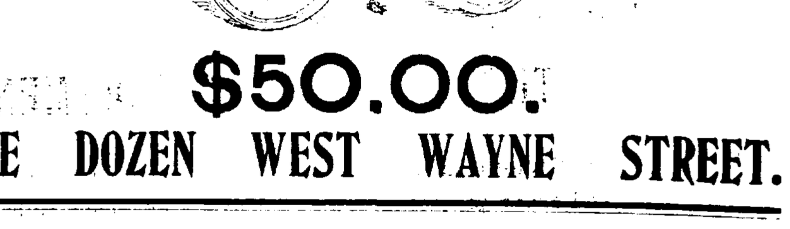
LADY ATTENDANT - - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

BLACK & PELTIER.

1898 *Models* of

Stearns, Viking and Keating BICYCLES



$50.00.

ONE DOZEN WEST WAYNE STREET.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.—IT IS EASY.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

F. M. SMITH & COMPANY,
HARDWARE, 22 CALHOUN STREET. TELEPHONE 204.

SILK WAISTS FOR EASTER.

Here's a timely and seasonable line just ready for you to look at—all in the top notch of style. Included are Dress and Shirt Waist in fancy Taffetas, plain Taffetas, Glace Taffetas in black and all the new colors, such as Turquoise, Red, Lavender, Blue, etc.

Our Linen Department.

A new and pretty line of Stamped Doylies. Lower priced than you've seen them: **1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c EACH.**

Laundry Bags,

New and novel—some ready, some to be worked, 25c up to 75c each. Pillow Tops and Table Covers—Stamped—made of fancy and plain Ticking. New lines picture framer, shapes new and novel.

At Art Section.

Some elegant new novelties—Couch Pillows, made of Velvets, Silks, Velours, Cretons and Satteens, 50c up to $3.75 each.

Women's Handkerchiefs.

A new kink for Easter novelties—Centers of Linen and trimmed with Lace; Some prettily embroidered in colors; some in tinted borders of blue, pink, lavender, Nile, etc., not a bad idea for an Easter remembrance. **PRICES, 25c, 30c, 35c, to 50c.**

Gents' Furnishing Department

Shows new and elegant lines of Men's Scarfs, Ties and Bows for Easter wear.

Butterick Pattern Agency.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING...1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
96 Calhoun St. -:- -:- Opposite Fruit House.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.
Peaches, 8 and 10c lb.
Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Raisins, 4 and 8c lb.
Apricots, 8 and 10c lb.
Good Cranberries, 4c qt.
S. CANZER.
28 E. Lewis Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k

Fort Wayne has the largest, handsomest and best equipped Furniture store in the state of Indiana. It does a larger and a finer business than any other Furniture store in the state. It carries a larger and a better assorted stock of goods than any other store in the state. It is justly the pride of northeastern Indiana. Follow the crowd of Furniture shoppers and you will easily find it.

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

THE.....
"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED
$3.00 DERBY HAT.
:- Spring Styles Now Ready. -:
50 CALHOUN STREET.

The Time Has Come

For the Lively Selling of

Spring Suits And Top Coats,

And we are prepared to serve your wants. Probably no house in the city is better prepared to serve your wants so cheaply—no need here of blow and bluster—no filling your head with the idea that WE are the only house, that no other concern has anything as good, but we DO claim to give you the best values in cloth and trimmings, the BEST FITTING and MOST STYLISH clothes for LESS money than you can buy them elsewhere.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

Of Woolens in the city from which to make your selection and every garment is cut, trimmed, and made right on our premises.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

52 Calhoun St. 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Josephine Carter left yesterday on a southern trip.

Miss Libbie Ober, of Auburn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Learmonth returned last evening from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, of Toledo, is in the city visiting relatives.

John Seidel is home from Omaha, to attend the funeral of his father, Conrad Seidel.

Miss Nellie McKay returned from Chicago today, where she was observing in the schools.

Fred Wahrenburg, window dresser at the Rurode dry goods store, has returned from a visit to New York.

Mrs. S. K. Randall, who has been the guest of Mrs. Seavey for the past week, returned to Avilla today.

"Is Life Worth Living?" will be the theme of the evening sermon by Rev. J. Stewart Ainslie in Plymouth church.

The Misses Coulter, who have been the guests of Miss Edith Yarnelle, returned today to their home in Chicago.

Miss Lizzie DeWald was called to Chicago yesterday by the illness of her mother, who is visiting Mrs. James McDonald.

A. C. Gregory and Dick Townsend, of Decatur, were in the city last night. Mr. Townsend is now landlord of the Burt house.

The automatic banjo was listened to this afternoon by a large crowd at the rooms of the Randall Cycle company. There will be music there tonight.

George Hilgeman bumped into the rear of a street car on Calhoun street today and smashed the bicycle he was riding, but luckily escaped injury himself.

R. O. Rankin, of New Orleans, prospective new landlord of the Wayne hotel, is in Fort Wayne. He has not fully determined when he will take possession of the hostelry.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allen county Orphans' home will be held at the home, South Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, April 5. Stockholders should attend this meeting.

Thos. J. Twining has received word that his cousin, Nathan C. Twining, jr., recently graduated from Annapolis naval academy, has been promoted to a lieutenancy on the battleship Iowa, now in Florida waters.

Mrs. W. L. Hulse entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, who is the guest of Mrs. R. S. Taylor. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern, and at 4 o'clock refreshments were served.

All comrades of the Union Veteran Legion are earnestly requested to attend the meeting of the encampment Monday evening, as matters of much importance will be considered. Remember, Appomattox day is April 9.

An operation for appendicitis was performed upon Samuel D. Hanna at Hope hospital, yesterday, by Drs. M. F. Porter and N. L. Deming. The operation was a successful one and the friends of Mr. Hanna expect his early recovery.

Mrs. Joseph Klinger, of Guthrie street, was very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening by about forty of her friends, who called to assist her in celebrating the anniversary of her birth. Games were enjoyed and a bountiful supper was served.

The kindergarten has opened the spring term in the large and cheery rooms of Plymouth church, with over twenty bright faces in the circle. It should be known that parents who are unable to pay tuition are invited to send their children free. All are alike welcome.

G. P. Haskell, representing the firm of Barclay Bros., of Barre, Vt., is in the city with plans for a beautiful mausoleum, which Mrs. Ewing intends to erect to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Root. This firm has the largest quarry in this country and makes a specialty of large work of the kind to be erected here. The same firm erected the Grant mausoleum on the Hudson, as well as the Gault monument at Baltimore. The detailed plans for the Root memorial house to be erected at Lindenwood cemetery have not yet been adopted, but the general plan has been prepared. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Oranges and Lemons Down.

California Oranges, 10c dozen.
Fine Seedling Oranges, 20c dozen.
Large Navel Oranges. 30c dozen.
Large Ripe Lemons, 15c dozen.
Large Florida Pines, 20 and 25c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Reduction on Canned Goods.

3 lb Baked Beans in Tomatoe Sauce, 5c.
2 lb best Gooseberries, 5c.
2 lb best String Beans, 5c.
3 lb Pie Peaches, 7c.
3 lb Baltimore Table Peaches, 10c.
3 lb Bartlett Pears, 10c.
New Alaska Salmon, 10c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. E. Mitchell, of Lima, is the guest of Mrs. S. K. Blair.

Morris Fisher, of Logansport, is visiting relatives in Fort Wayne.

Henry Boozer, of Waterloo, transacted business in Fort Wayne today.

James Simmons visited his brother George in Sheldon during the week.

H. A. Wentworth, of Van Wert, Ohio, was in the city on business last evening.

Mrs. Charles Worden entertained this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, of Columbus.

E. F. W. Bicknese has opened a grocery store at the corner of Hanna and DeWald streets.

The case of Luce vs. Weichselfelder is on trial before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court.

Mrs. Henry Miller, of Andrews, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Langhor, of Broadway.

Mrs. Frank Stewart, of West Jefferson street, entertained the Utile Dulci club last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. Mungen and her mother, Mrs. Gossett, left today for a visit in Richmond and Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. L. Bell, of 410 West Main street, entertained last evening in honor of her Sunday school class.

Miss Tena Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson, of Lakeside, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stutesman, of the Randall hotel, went to Chicago today, where they will visit over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, now a resident of Toledo, is in the city the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Paul Mossman will spend Sunday in Columbia City the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McClellan.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. F. Nelson, 57 Rivermet avenue, Tuesday afternoon, April 5.

Miss Mary First has resigned her position with the Seavey Hardware company and left today for Chicago where she will reside.

The board of works last evening ordered Clerk Schmidt to secure prices on gongs, indicators and fire alarms for the new engine houses.

Mrs. Henry Scheiman and sons, Adolph and Walter, of Grand Rapids, are visiting Mrs. Sophia Scheiman, of East Jefferson street.

Miss Anna Raffel, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Karns, for the past four months, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

A most interesting paper on household decorations was read last evening by Mrs. M. S. Mahurin, before members of the Student's Art league.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barrand, of No. 30 Oak street, last evening entertained a few friends at pedro in honor of Mrs. Barrand's sister, Mrs. Dr. Gordon, of Hedges, Ohio. At 10 o'clock a fine luncheon was served.

Miss Stella Mossman entertained with a chafing dish party yesterday afternoon in honor of the Misses Coulter, of Chicago. A three-course luncheon was served. The table was tastefully decorated with marguerites.

The will of the late Jacob Hillegass was today filed for probate. He leaves his property to his wife and on her death it goes to the children share and share alike except that Hezekiah Hillegass gets an additional $1,000.

The Dorcas society of the English Lutheran church, corner of Wayne and Clinton streets, will have an Easter sale of fine home-made bread, cakes and cookies, baked beans, veal loaf, etc., Saturday afternoon, April 9th.

August W. Hamilton, the Edgerton school teacher, was fined $1 and costs today by 'Squire France for assault and battery on Clarence Bernheiser, one of his scholars. It is alleged the little fellow made a paper cigarette and when the teacher saw it he ordered the lad to stand up. He then lighted the cigarette and made young Bernheiser smoke it until his lip was burned. Hamilton entered a plea of guilty.

Miss Shive was riding her new bicycle today and accidentally collided with a horse in front of Rurode's store. She was thrown under the horse's feet and Superintendent Gorsline, who was standing near by, went to her assistance. The young lady escaped injury, but the horse's feet became entangled in the wires of the bicycle wheels and it was necessary to cut them with wire clippers. The wheel was a wreck.

Monroeville Breeze: "Drs. Barnett and Sivers, of Fort Wayne, were in town Tuesday and in company with Dr. Kauffman went out to the country residence of George Luenberger, in Madison township, where they performed a most delicate operation upon Mrs. Luenberger in the way of removing a cancer from her nose. They performed the operation in a very skillful and successful manner and the patient is resting considerably easier than for several weeks past."

BIG FIPE IN LINCOLN.

Nebraska's Capital Suffers the Loss of Three Business Blocks.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—It was 3 a. m. today before the disastrous fire starting last night was under control. Three of the substantial business buildings of the city are ruined, with stocks badly damaged or destroyed. The loss will probably exceed $200,000. The insurance is about $100,000.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Harry C. Frederickson, of Laporte, is in the city.

George L. McLean, of Laporte, is registered at the New Aveline.

The engagement of Walter Cook to Grace M. Pask has been announced.

John A. Cole, of Sioux City, is in Fort Wayne the guest of his uncle, John H. Bass.

R. T. McDonald will leave tonight on the Pennsylvania limited for New York City.

Hadsell Bros. have sold their feed store on Superior street to S. A. Meese and A. E. Babcock.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles, of 177 Griffith street, who has been very sick this week, is some better today.

Rev. and Mrs. Bulgin, of Warsaw, were calling upon Mr. and Mrs. Davies, of Bethany church, today.

W. A. Underwood, of New York, and W. H. Hand, of Adrian, Mich., are here transacting some business with John H. Bass.

M. H. Phelps, of Chicago, will speak tomorrow evening at Vodermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street, at the meeting of the Theosophical society.

W. H. Bennett, who resigned as steward at the Randall, leaves Fort Wayne to assume the stewardship at the Waldrof-Astor, in New York. He was steward at the Astor house for fourteen years.

The mission services which have been held at St. Patrick's Catholic church for two weeks closes tomorrow, evening and at 7:30 the last exercises of the entire mission will come to an end. The Dominican fathers, Rev. Dunn and Dr. McGill are the first representatives of their society who ever held services in this city and they have done a wonderful work. The attendance of men during the week has been large and many Catholics who had fallen away have returned to the church. The sermon preached by Father Dunn last evening was on the text: "Thou Shalt Not Take the Name of the Lord, Thy God, in Vain." It was masterly handled and eloquently delivered. To Father Delaney is due the credit of bringing these, gentlemen to the city.

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

Beginners' class in dancing will be formed at Miss Mulqueen's dancing parlors, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets, Monday, April 4, at 8 p. m.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society have employed G. H. Brooks, lecturer and test medium, for April, and opens the engagement tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., in the hall above gas office, on Court street. The public should not fail to hear this able man. Admission 10c, to defray expenses.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

VIOLIN, PIANO AND VOICE.

Thorough instruction according to the latest and best methods. Orchestral reading class Saturday afternoon.

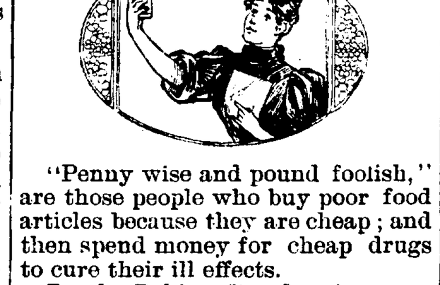
SPRING TERM Begins MONDAY, April 4

M. M. PLUMADORE, Director.

24 East Washington St.

a2-eod-3m&w

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!

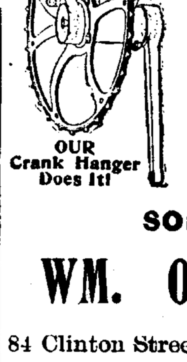


"Penny wise and pound foolish," are those people who buy poor food articles because they are cheap; and then spend money for cheap drugs to cure their ill effects.

Eureka Baking Powder is pure, wholesome and effective. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne.

THE *Racycle* NARROW TREAD



1898 MODEL

THE BEST ON EARTH.....

SOLD BY

WM. O'CONNELL,

84 Clinton Street. Opposite Masonic Temple.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,
Cor. Fry & Main St. - Fort Wayne

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Ladies should not fail to take advantage of our special Easter inducements.

A beautiful art panel free to all patrons, Saturday April 2nd, and all next week.

THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
1t2 102 Calhoun St.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

If you want to buy wall paper this spring go to Heine & Israel. Their stock consist from the cheapest to the best. A more beautiful line of figured and ingrain papers never shown before. No. 123 Broadway. 2 3t sat,tu,th

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS, INGRAIN DENIMS, ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES, GREENS, BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS, RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS.

Such a complete assortment cannot be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

We remove all moths and vermin from your carpets by our new suction process. The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 496. 2 9

12 O'clock Dances.

The last of the season at True Blue Hall, Monday evening. April 4th.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.
Telephone or drop me a postal card.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE......
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

READ.....
SUNDAY GAZETTE.
Twelve Pages To-morrow.
Full War News.
Special Features.
Easter Illustrations.
Trip in Holland Marine Ship.
Regular Paris Letter and Fashion Features.

Mrs. Charles Rabus is seriously ill with intermittent fever.

Mrs. L. G. Dailey will return home this evening, after a visit with her parents in Wabash.

The King's Daughters society of Heidelberg Reformed church will meet at the home of the Misses Romy, on Spy Run avenue, on Monday evening, at 7:30.

Miss Flora Rodahaver, for the past six years stenographer for Root & Co., resigned that position yesterday and today begins work in the office of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

The second of the series of joint friendly discussions between Rev. T. Walker, of the Disciple church, of this city, and Rev. J. S. Nelson, upon the subject of "The Necessity of Water Baptism to Salvation," will be held at Vogely's hall, Maumee avenue, Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Fond of Strong Drink

Is why so many people buy their coffee of
1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

Hacks for funerals and weddings only $2.00, at Charles E. Rippe's, 'phone 96, Broadway. 1t2

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

A box of fine toilet soap given with one pound of tea or baking powder or $1.00 worth of coffee.
1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private

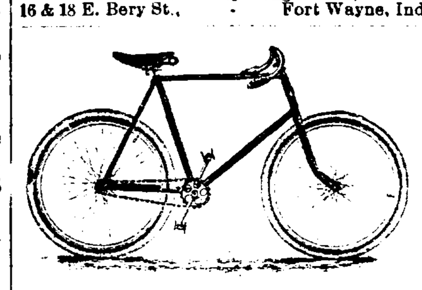
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Bery St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



BICYCLES
$10, $16, $20 and $25.

Our salesmen can not talk you blind, but our prices paralize. Cut Price Bicycle House, 31 Clinton St. WM. BROSIUS, Mgr.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER

will enable you to cook a WHOLE MEAL at one time over one burner on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents steam and odors. *Whistle blows when cooker needs more water.* Catalogue of our Specialties free. Agents wanted.

R. B. ROSSINGTON, 101 Calhoun Street.



PLEASED!

Hardly Expresses Our Feelings.

We thank our Friends most heartily for their attendance at our

SPRING OPENING.

The immense crowd Thursday and Friday exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We looked for a large throng, but were most agreeably surprised. We trust you will overlook any seeming inattention. We did our best to entertain all, but they came most too swift for us. again we thank you and announce that we have now doned our Business attire, and are ready to show the gradest collection of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods

Ever displayed in this section. Everything as represented or your money back.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

You can't afford to buy a dollar's worth of Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods until you have seen our line.

Sam, Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS.
58 CALHOUN ST.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards
Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.

$70,000.00 —TO— $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES —TO BE— DISTRIBUTED!

A Business Proposition—A New Co-Operative Plan—A Great Publishing House Will Distribute Thousands of Dollars—Pleasant and Profitable Partnership—For Intelligent Men, Women and Children—Fortune May Knock at Your Door—Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PERSON A PRIZE who follows our plain instructions. Government drove the **LOUISIANA LOTTERY** out of business. The P. O. Department is after the swindlers. They must go. We present an honest plan, eclipsing and surpassing any and every method ever devised for an equitable distribution of thousands of dollars of profits. Have you a child that abhors reading? Here is a chance to create an interest that will make that child a student, and he or she may win a prize that shall be the stepping-stone to fortune. Have you a friend afflicted with melancholia? Interest them in this grand contest of brains for dollars and a cure will result. Make your own leisure time BRING YOU LARGE RETURNS.

OUR OBJECT: FIRST, we publish a fine family magazine called CREAM. Price, $1.00 a year. It is crowded full of good stories, adventure, anecdotes, wit, poetry, history, religion, fashions, floriculture, music, etc., gleaned from the leading periodicals of the world. No other magazine like it. SECOND, we wish to establish CREAM as a permanent member of the family in every home where it enters. THIRD, we want to do what no periodical ever did, prove to large advertisers that our magazine is read clear through, every line, each month. FOURTH, when we have demonstrated this, we can get VERY HIGH RATES from large, reliable advertisers, and we have a GOLD MINE.

READ ON: We present the following list of quotations. Each quotation contains the surname of some well-known American General. The letters used to spell the name in each quotation are so arranged that they follow each other correctly. No missing letters, no skipping around. Let us illustrate. Take number I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green." The name in this quotation is "Custer." Again, take number VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him." The general's name in this quotation is "Lee." We leave the rest for you to solve. No chance for deception, there is but one name in a quotation.

I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green."
II. "The burns I deemed slight, proved fatal."
III. "Far across the sugar fields, shone the cabin lights."
IV. "Tho' master of the situation, yet his courage failed."
V. "Count the milestones as you go."
VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him."
VII. "Down the long street they marched to the sound of fife and drum."
VIII. "The picket turned suddenly looking in my direction."
IX. "From the top of the bank she gazed eagerly upon the rushing water."
X. "She loved the earl, yet her manner was distant."

Recognizing that many have neither time nor opportunity to search history for the names of American Generals, we herewith submit a list of twelve names, in which appears every name in above quotations:—Garfield, McClellan, Miles, Custer, Thomas, Burnside, Rosecrans, Longstreet, Lee, Pickett, Early, Banks.

WHAT TO DO FIRST: Any person sending us not less than five names of American Generals from this list with the number of the quotations in which names appear, with 25 cents for 3 months' trial subscription to CREAM, will be entitled to compete for the list of GRAND PRIZES to be AWARDED EACH MONTH DURING THE TIME OF THEIR SUBSCRIPTION. We want intelligent, reading people for subscribers. The five names IS THE TEST. Or for 40 cents for 6 months' trial subscription you will receive by return mail the latest Parisian novelty, a Heavy Weight, Beautifully Wrought, Solid Silver Thimble, with Heavy Genuine Gold Lining and Wide Gold Band (send size with order), an Elegant Solid Gold Filled Scarf Pin, 21-2 inches long (Ladies' or Gent's), with Genuine Russian Ruby, Diamond or Emerald Stone, in Tiffany or Crown Setting. Your choice. These two articles retail for from $2.00 to $3.00, or more. We guarantee these prizes to be just as represented, or we will pay you $10.00 in Cash. JUST THINK! a PRIZE by return mail worth more at retail than you pay, a fine magazine for six months, a chance to win a Grand Prize every Month and a Grand Terminal Prize in Gold as explained below. If possible send P. O. Order; if not, send silver or 2c. stamps.

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES. To those of Literary Taste who write the best poems, essays or sketches, using one of the quotations each month, as a subject, we shall award ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED VALUABLE PRIZES, many of which will be CASH, and in proportion to the excellence or merit of the work. We make this offer to discover new talent for one of the leading publishers in the United States. THE BEST WRITERS WILL BE ENGAGED AT THE END OF THE YEAR PERMANENTLY.

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES We publish over 100 complete stories in a year, selected from the leading periodicals. We want to make CREAM the most popular magazine in the world. To do this we must know the class of stories our readers like best. To ascertain this we shall open a SCHOOL OF CRITICISM, and every subscriber may express their opinion by voting for the story they like best, and among those who select the story decided to be the most popular by a majority of the votes cast—thus proving that their examinations and decisions are valuable—we shall distribute equally, in payment for services so rendered, $7,500.00 IN GOLD. This will be a great contest of popular literary opinion and will determine the kind of stories CREAM will contain in the future. If you can tell a good story when you read it, here is your chance to win a GRAND PRIZE IN GOLD. These great offers may seem too good to be true, but remember, the great publishing house risks MILLIONS, and we expect to sell at least $300,000.00 worth of advertising. We shall certainly have an amount that will make our Grand Prizes worth having. We shall do, in every particular, JUST AS WE AGREE. You take no chances whatever.

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH: TWO of the above quotations will appear in full in story, sketch, poem, anecdote, advertising, or somewhere in CREAM each month, and among the persons who find these quotations before the 15th day of the month of issue, each month, and by prompt report prove to our advertisers that they have read CREAM, will be distributed equally the GRAND AGGREGATION OF MONTHLY PRIZES, fully explained in the instructions sent each subscriber.

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM. How? On the same principle exactly as the great credit houses sell jewelry, diamonds, clothing, etc. On the same line that the great Life Insurance Companies advance money on policies. In other words, buy premiums in advance. We shall, however, do business with our subscribers on more liberal terms. Reliable manufacturers will supply us in large quantities with ELEGANT WATCHES, GOLD RINGS, plain or with DIAMONDS and other PRECIOUS STONES, SILVER and GOLD BRACELETS, SCARF and LACE PINS, etc., etc., at much less than regular wholesale prices. Hence, our value placed upon these goods does not represent their retail value. We will send our subscribers goods for inspection, and they can keep them if satisfactory, and pay for them out of the prizes they win in the monthly awards. Doesn't this prove that we KNOW YOU CAN WIN VALUABLE PRIZES every month, if you try?

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN. If you are quick, you can instantly detect the quotations when looking for them in CREAM. The educated have no better chance than others. There is NO CHANCE FOR FRAUD. You keep your eyes open, read carefully, act promptly, and YOU WIN EACH AND EVERY MONTH.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED by a committee under the supervision of an Ex-Mayor, Ex-City Marshal, and Minister of the Gospel. Complete and accurate information will be sent each subscriber, fully explaining every point, with an illustrated catalogue of goods you can have sent you NOW, to be paid for as stated above.

The following strong endorsement by high officials in our own city is a guarantee of the high character and reliability of the CREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY:

BELFAST, MAINE, U. S. A., Jan. 5, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We cheerfully certify that the Officers and Directors of the CREAM PUBLISHING CO. of this city, are personally known to us, and that they are financially responsible, thoroughly reliable, honorable gentlemen, and justly enjoy the confidence of the community.
(Signed) HENRY L. KILGORE, Postmaster; LEWIS A. KNOWLTON, Pres. Peoples' National Bank. JAMES S. HARRIMAN, U. S. Coll. of Customs; JAMES PATTEE, Treas. City of Belfast. SAMUEL ADAMS, P. G. M. & Grand Rep. to Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 73

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Our $18.50 Solid Oak Bed Room Suit, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, aud our $22.00 Suit--well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States to-day.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

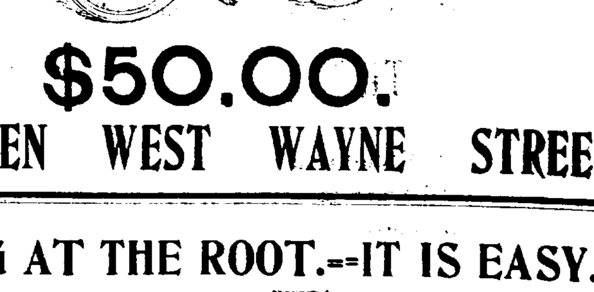
LADY ATTENDANT - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

BLACK & PELTIER.

1898 *Models* of

Stearns, Viking and Keating BICYCLES

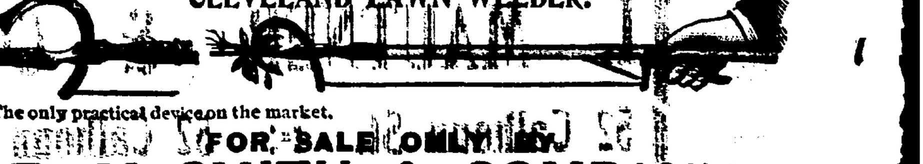


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ONE DOZEN WEST WAYNE STREET.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.--IT IS EASY.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

F. M. SMITH & COMPANY,
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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

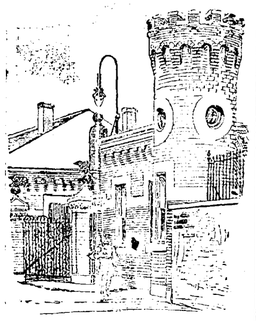
MAKING A BLUEJACKET.

How Uncle Sam Turns Landlubbers Into Able Seamen.

ONLY THE BEST MEN PICKED OUT.

What Awaits the Patriot Who Goes to a Recruiting Office to Offer His Services. Qualifications Which the Men Who Man Our Warships Must Possess.

Within the next few months about 2,000 men will don the navy blue and sign articles to give their whole attention for the next three years to the manning of Uncle Sam's fighting ships. Possibly the number may be increased to 3,500. Ordinarily the annual appropriations allow the adding of only 1,500



THE DOOR TO THE NAVY—ENTRANCE TO BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

men and boys to our naval force each year, but the $50,000,000 emergency appropriation makes the extra enlistment possible.

Heretofore recruiting for the United States navy has been done exclusively on the receiving ships. These are stationed at the navy yards in Brooklyn, Charlestown, Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and San Francisco. Now, however, the fresh water sailors are to be given a chance. By a recent order from the navy department naval recruiting stations are to be established at various river and lake ports in the west and south.

Although Uncle Sam is badly in need of men for the navy, even in these times when the wave of patriotism has swelled the number of applications to more than ten times the usual size, he is not willing to accept anybody that comes along. The man who is under 5 feet 4 may be a great deal braver and much more patriotic than the hulking big fellow who stands 6 feet in his stocking feet, but the little man will be rejected and Uncle Sam will wait until the big fellow makes up his mind to serve his country at $16 a month.

No matter where he signs articles, the naval recruit finds that the real door to the navy is the imposing Sands street entrance to the Brooklyn navy yard, for it is to that point that all newly enlisted men are shipped. Before he gets a mess number on one of the new warships he must first take a course of training on Cob's island, which is a part of the Brooklyn navy yard. While there he makes his home in the picturesque hulk of the old Vermont, which for nearly a score of years has done duty as a training ship.

The man who aspires to wear a blue shirt and draw government pay soon discovers that Uncle Sam is a critical employer. The first representative of the government whom an applicant meets after he has passed the vigilant marine doing sentry duty is the recruiting officer. This individual is apt to have a keen eye and a sharp tongue, and if the patriot has acquired the idea that he is about to confer a favor on his country he soon forgets it.

He is first asked to state his age and nationality. No man who does not understand and speak the English language can be enlisted, and preference is given to those who can read and write. Those who are American citizens by birth or naturalization or have declared their intentions of becoming citizens are always desired rather than foreigners. Recently this has been more strongly insisted upon, and the men who have



AWKWARD SQUAD DRILLING ON THE COB DOCK.

been enlisted in the last two or three weeks have been almost without exception American citizens. Those among them who are of foreign birth are mostly "north countrymen"—Norwegians, Swedes and Danes.

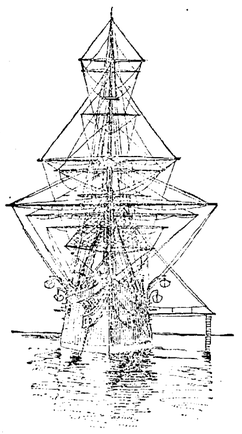
After the would be recruit has satisfied the officer upon the above points he is examined as to his knowledge of the sea or of some trade required on shipboard. This is to determine what his rating shall be. If he is over 18 years old and under 25 and has no knowledge of sea life, he may be enlisted as a landsman, the lowest rating, at the pay of $16 a month. If he is an honorably discharged ex-apprentice, or if he can prove that he has been at sea two years, he may be taken as an ordinary seaman. The age for this rating is from 18 to 30 years.

To insure the enlistment of none but competent men in this branch the applicant is turned over to the boatswain for examination as to his abilities. He must show himself proficient in reefing, steering, knotting and splicing and in various other details of the sailor's craft. This, it will be observed, is in the case of a recruit for the "ordinary seaman" class. If he aspires to be a "seaman," which is a higher rank, he must be between the ages of 21 and 35, must have been at least four years at sea before the mast and must pass a still more rigorous examination in seamanship. Ordinary seamen are paid $19 a month and seamen $24.

On the modern war vessels the position of the machinist is a highly important one, and is much better paid than that of seaman. Candidates for this department must understand the machinist's trade thoroughly as that is practiced on land and must know the names and uses of the various parts of marine engines. If a man has had no experience in the engine rooms at sea, he is enlisted as a machinist of the second class, pay $40 a month, and if he has had a year's training with marine engines he is eligible to the first class, pay $55.

When the recruiting officer is satisfied that an applicant is fitted for a certain rating, he sends him immediately to the doctor, to be examined as to his physical condition. Many are rejected at this stage, for the naval surgeons are strict. In the long list of physical defects, any one of which will disqualify a recruit, are, besides various chronic diseases, deafness, poor sight, a marked impediment of speech and unsound teeth. Many recent applicants have failed to come up to the standard in this last particular. The general development and constitution are also taken into consideration, only intelligent men of robust frame being desired for the service. If passed by the doctor, the recruit then signs an agreement to serve for three years.

As soon as they are finally enrolled, the recruits are supplied with outfits of clothes, for which they themselves must pay. Their food is served out to them in regular rations, in the same way as if



THE TRAINING SHIP ESSEX.

they were at sea. His pay, his food and his lodging are the emoluments which Jack receives from the government. He also has free medical attendance if he is sick, but clothes and extras he must buy out of his pay.

He is next sent to the Brooklyn navy yard, where he may remain for weeks or months. The length of his stay there depends upon the demand for men. In the meantime he is trained. He spends several hours each day in various exercises which develop his muscles and quicken his understanding. He learns to obey orders and appreciate beans as a staple article of diet.

But even after weeks of this sort of thing he is still a landsman. He doesn't realize this, however, until a new ship goes into commission and he is told off as one of her crew. Then he begins to learn the intricacies of the business. It takes him a week or more to learn to sleep comfortably in a hammock and longer than that to tumble out, trice up his hammock neatly and dress himself within the limit of ten minutes allowed from the time the first notes of reveille sound at daybreak.

In time he acquires sea legs and the art of making trousers that fit around the hips, as none of those issued by the navy department ever do. In the course of three years he is a thorough man-o'-war's man and is ready to leave the service, which he generally does. Why? Well, mainly because there is nothing to look forward to. There is in our navy absolutely no chance at all of promotion. We train our naval officers up as if they were superior beings to the men they are to command. We foster an official aristocracy which preserves its lines of caste as jealously as do the Brahmans. A cockney bus driver has more chance of becoming a peer of the realm than has an American sailor of attaining a commission in the navy.

There is nothing new about this, for the system upon which our navy is managed has often been criticised, but the men who sign articles do not always thoroughly understand what an impassable gulf there is between the common sailor and graduate of the Naval academy who lives in the wardroom aft. He knows all about it when he has served for three years, and if he has left a spark of ambition he goes into the merchant marine service, where there is always a chance to rise, or else quits the sea and becomes a landsman once more.

SEWELL FORD.

My Love Is Like a Rose.

My love is like a blushing rose,
As radiant and as rare.
She's like the sweetest flower that blows,
As fragile and as fair.

My love is like a blushing rose,
And she has thorns about her—oh!
They're stuck around all through her clo's.
I hugged her once—that's how I know!
—Cleveland Leader.

How Satirical!

"Where on earth could she have picked up so insignificant a man for a husband?"

"I haven't any exact information, but he looks as if he might have gone with a pound of tea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Comfort and Happiness.

"When these principles are triumphant," yelled an agitator, "we shall have comfort and happiness from Canada to Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Alpha to Omaha!"—Youth's Companion.

Whereabouts.

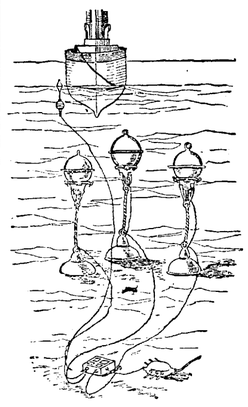
Oh, where is the rose that blossomed
In the summer air so free?
Somewhere, I wis, though I know not,
Between two dollars and three.
—Detroit Journal.

LURK UNDER THE SEA

THE ANCHORED TORPEDOES WHICH GUARD OUR HARBOR CHANNELS.

How They Are Made Safe In Times of Peace and Are Changed Into Floating Volcanoes When Foreign Warships Threaten Our Cities.

For a very good and sufficient reason we are all somewhat interested in the submarine anchored torpedo. We have heard that this or that harbor was thoroughly protected by these contrivances, but perhaps you have noticed the lack of definite information on the subject. As a matter of fact very few people do



SUBMARINE ANCHORED TORPEDO.

know and those who do won't tell. Uncle Sam doesn't care to make public the details of his coast defenses.

But for nearly 30 years the work of planting the seeds of destruction in American harbors has been going on. It was on May 9, 1869, that the secretary of war instructed the board of engineers for fortifications to study experimentally the general subject of torpedo defense, and to prepare plans for applying the approved methods to the important harbors of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Elaborate projects were submitted, comprising plans for preparing the forts and batteries to serve as secure operating stations and maps showing the numbers and proposed locations of the lines of torpedoes. Just how far these projects have been carried out is a government secret, but it may be accepted as a fact that something has been done in all these years.

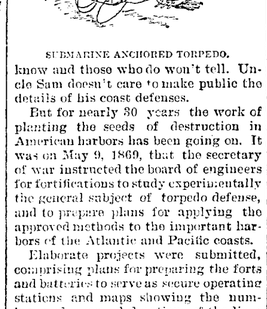
The simplest form of an anchored torpedo or mine is the "contact mine," which consists of an iron case containing the explosive charge and a cable attaching it to the sinker by which it is held in place. The case has a number of projecting points, each armed with a firing pin. If a ship hits one of these firing pins, the latter will be driven in, exploding a percussion cap, and the charge will then burst. When this occurs, something happens.

The contact mine in its simple form is dangerous to friend as well as foe, and if it should get adrift it might sink a harmless merchant ship. Its simplicity and the fact that it can be improvised at short notice are the only reasons for its use.

The "electro contact mine" is constructed on the same general plan as the contact mine, but some of the weaknesses of the latter are removed. The firing pins, instead of exploding a percussion cap when driven in, simply close one break in an electric circuit passing through the charge.

Stationary torpedoes or buoyant mines are also anchored near the bottom in deep water by a device which allows them to be electrically released. On the approach of an enemy they bob up to the surface ready for business.

An improvement over the contact and electro contact mine is the "observation mine." In this the mine and the firing mechanism are in separate cases, and there are two wires leading from it to the shore. Whenever the firing pin of the contact buoy is driven in, the signaling circuit is closed and a bell is rung or an electric light is lighted at the shore station. Underneath each signal light, or bell, at this station is a key for closing the corresponding firing circuit. As soon as the observer, who



READY TO PLANT TORPEDOES.

stands at the keyboard, sees a certain bell ring he knows that the buoy above the corresponding mine has been struck, and he immediately touches the proper key, thus closing the firing circuit and causing the mine to explode.

The army engineer corps has charge of the manufacture, planting and operating of the torpedoes and mines. The men are trained at the Willets Point school on Long Island, and each one of them is competent to turn instructor himself and direct the work of raw recruits should it be necessary to strew our harbors at short notice with death dealing iron cans.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Preparing For Action.

Featherstone—Will your sister be down soon, Willie?

Willie—I guess so. She is changing her dress.

Featherstone (impatiently) — What is she doing that for?

Willie—She said she wanted to put on something that didn't rumple.—Harlem Life.

Much Elaboration.

Victim (angrily)—Don't call me a gent. I don't like it.

Book Agent—Well, if you wish it, I will elaborate the gent into gentleman.

Victim—If you don't get out of here, I will do some elaborating myself. I will elaborate a cad into a cadaver.—New York Journal.

Just His Luck.

"I never saw such a chronic kicker as Jenkins is."

"What's his latest grievance?"

"He found a $5 bill this morning and is grumbling because a man to whom he owed $3.75 saw him pick it up."—Chicago News.

WHEN COLORS GO UP.

WHAT OCCURS WHEN A WARSHIP GOES INTO COMMISSION.

A Naval Ceremony Full of Interest to Officers and Crew—To the Landsman It Is Apt to Be Impressive and Picturesque.

A warship "goes into commission" when the officers and crew take formal possession and the ship is ready for sea. The ceremony is usually an impressive and inspiring one, especially if the craft is a new and important addition to the naval force. Just now, when we are acquiring a new warship every day or two, the ceremony is quite a common one.

It usually takes place at some navy yard, almost always, in fact, although in the case of the vessels bought from foreign countries, crews are sent to the ports where the boats are lying and there the official act occurs. Generally, however, a ship which goes into commission is either a new ship which has never had either officers or crew or an old one which for some reason has been laid up for some time and which has consequently been out of commission.

Briefly the ceremony consists in the reading by the new commanding officer of his orders or authority for taking charge of the ship and the hoisting of the national colors. But as the event is usually not an everyday occurrence the naval officers have managed to make out of this simple act a ceremony full of dignified solemnity and not lacking in picturesque qualities.

When an officer is given command of a ship, it is often the practical result of a recent promotion and this in itself adds interest to the affair. Many of his subordinate officers, too, have received new commissions. The members of the crew, who perhaps have been assembled for the first time, naturally look with some interest on the ship which is to be their home for years to come and take a mental measure of the men who are to be their messmates. Each man feels like a new boy at school.

The first thing to be done is to range the crew, generally in triple formation, on the deck amidships. The officers are all wearing their dress uniforms and are resplendent in gold braid and brass buttons. The high officials of the navy who are present wear their chapeaus with waving ostrich plumes and walk about as stiff as ramrods. At a respectful distance the invited guests, numbering among them the wives and cousins and sisters and sweethearts of the officers,



HOISTING THE COLORS.

look on in admiration, while still beyond and kept back by a line of haughty marines are the self invited spectators, ready to unbottle their patriotism when the time arrives.

The new commanding officer opens the proceedings by reading the orders by which he is authorized to take charge of the ship. This done, the official who is appointed by the navy department to formally hand over the vessel steps forward and makes a little speech. He expresses the hope that the ship and the men who are about to man her may have all sorts of good fortune, perhaps he adds a few words of advice, and he winds up by telling the captain that he is now in charge of the ship.

At these words a waiting bugler blows a spirited call, the band, if there is one, starts in on some appropriate air, and the stars and stripes are run up to the mizzen peak. At the same time the union jack is broken out at the fore truck, and the captain's pennant hoisted from the fore peak.

Then the captain is really in command. From that moment until he is relieved he is personally responsible for his ship. If she runs aground, collides with a mud scow or is blown up by an enemy, he is liable to be court martialed.

Within the last few weeks this ceremony has been gone through at the League Island navy yard no less than four times, the vessels to go into commission being the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia, the ram Katahdin and the monitor Miantonomoh.

Of these new ships the Katahdin is the most interesting, for she is the freak boat of the navy. She is a heavily armored whaleback ram, with a wicked steel prow as her principal weapon of offense. No modern vessel of this kind has ever been used in actual warfare, and, in fact, the Katahdin is about the only craft of her kind in the world. The Katahdin was the idea of Admiral Daniel Ammen, now retired, and she is regarded as a sort of monstrosity in naval construction. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1892, by the Bath Iron works.

C. J. BOWDEN.

THE ARTILLERYMAN.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LIGHTS AND THE HEAVIES.

The Former Must Be as Nimble as an Acrobat and as Good a Horseman as a Circus Rider—Why the Heavy Artilleryman Doesn't Re-enlist.

With the mounting of many new guns for coast defense work and the strengthening of the army, all of which is now in full swing, comes the necessity for organizing several new artillery regiments. This means that thousands of civilians will be asked to enlist and learn to handle cannons, big and little.

The average nonmilitary citizen knows as much about the work an artilleryman is expected to do as he does about Chinese etiquette. If he thinks of enlisting, he is probably moved to apply for either the light or the heavy branch of the service, not by any definite preference, but from some trivial and superficial observance of the work of one or the other. Perhaps he has seen a light battery in the field executing evolutions for the benefit of admiring crowds. He has seen the spirited dash of the gun horses as they came at full speed down the road to wheel and stop at the word like machines. He has envied the young fellows who sat on the galloping horses like statues, but who showed they could move like acrobats when the time came to unlimber, load and fire. So he chooses the light artillery branch and learns only after an interview with the recruiting officer that not one man in 100 has the qualifications which fit him for the work.

Light artillery soldiering, as it is considered in the United States army, is largely a matter of horsemanship, and the light artillerymen are picked for their natural skill and aptness with horses. The light artilleryman's drills are many and his duties are heavy, but he is consoled for this in the reflection that he belongs to the crack branch in the whole military outfit.

Foreign military critics of eminence have unhesitatingly pronounced the ten batteries of light artillery of the army of the United States to be unsurpassable in the world for horsemanship and rapid and scientific handling of the pieces. But while the American light artilleryman has got to be as nimble as a circus rider and an absolute master of horsemanship, he does not have to use his head nearly so much as his "In bar, heave," comrade in the heavy artillery ranks.

Then the prospective recruit may have watched the men who fire big guns and aspired to do likewise. He



GOING INTO ACTION—LIGHT ARTILLERY.

will find less difficulty in entering this branch of the service than the other, but once in it he will probably wish himself well out of it.

It is commonly known among military men that by the time an American artilleryman in the heavy branch has put in a three year enlistment he has picked up only a smattering of the many duties and drills that are imposed upon him as the heavy artillery service is at present organized. If all artillerymen who put in one enlistment in the heavy branch would take on again in that branch, the heavy artillery force of the United States army would be on a par with any in the world. But men in the heavy artillery have of late years been getting enough of it in one enlistment, and when they enlist again a great many of them join the "dough boys" in the infantry regiments for the sake of the comparatively easy "one soldier, one gun" duty therein.

In the first place, the United States heavy artilleryman has got to become as good an infantryman as the man in the infantry regiments. He receives any amount of infantry drill and it is a fact that the heavy artillery soldiers in the regular army handle themselves quite as well in infantry formation as the regular infantrymen.

It requires about one-fifth of an entire battery to man one of the big siege guns, and the men are drilled upon them by the numbers—that is, the gunner gives the commands, and the men perform the movements called for by their numbers in the formation of the gun's crew. But each man is required to master the duties of every member of the gun's crew, and for this purpose he is shifted about to the different numbers at every drill. As there are a thousand and one movements to be executed in getting a great gun served and into firing position, the mastery of this big gun drill, even on the old fashioned pieces of ordnance provided for the purpose in the United States army is no minor matter for a recruit.

Unless the heavy artillery recruit happens to be sent to a post that is designated as a *saluting station*, he does not see the big guns fired more than five or six times in the course of a three year enlistment, but he drills on the big guns every weekday. If he has an operative head and a retentive memory, he can get hold of the various movements of big gun drill, and, if especially bright, he may even serve as gunner within a year or so.

You Can't Fool Us, Birdie!

Oh, bluebird perched on an aspen limb
In the February glitter,
You can't fool me with your siren hymn
Or the twit of your tunesome twitter.
I know, while of vernal things you blab,
That the buds don't burst nor the brooklets bab,
And that 'neath your promissory gab
There's an ornithological titter.

It's a chestnut, birdie, so it is—
This little toot you're tooting.
You seem to make it your annual "biz"
To come at the first saluting
Of genial air and chirp about
The dandelion's coming out,
And the rhubarb's readiness to sprout,
And the verdure's general shooting.

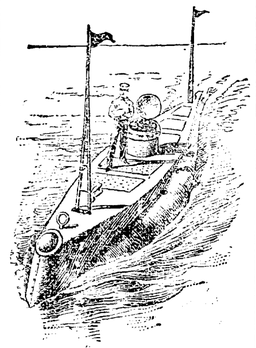
But, bluebird perched on an aspen limb,
This spring you sing's a specter.
You can yawp the thing till your senses swim
In a sea of god kissed nectar,
But you can't inveigle a chap that's cute
To shuffle his four ply flannel suit,
Nor in a moment of rashness shoot
His all wool chest protector.
—Boston Courier.

THE HOLLAND BOAT.

FACTS ABOUT THE SUBMARINE CRAFT WHICH WAS CHRISTENED IN BLOOD.

The Sanguinary Launching Incident Which Sailors Regard as a Significant Omen. How Mrs. Nixon Broke the Bottle on the Diving Boat.

In these times, when torpedoes and torpedo boats are occupying so much of the public attention, new interest is added to the experiments with the Holland submarine boat. Great things have been promised for this craft, but as a matter of fact much is yet to be demonstrated. There is a vast difference between declaring that a boat can dive to the bottom of the ocean and run for hours without coming to the top and the executing of that somewhat startling maneuver. But there has been a similar difference be-



THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT.

tween the claims made for the boat by its inventor and these made for him by enthusiastic but uninformed writers.

Inventor Holland has been testing his new boat in the waters about New York harbor recently, and, although he has not sunk to the bottom of the ocean, he has succeeded in submerging his craft for several feet. This would be enough to protect her from the heaviest fire in case a hostile warship should try to sink her. During the tests the submarine boat carried two steel flagstaffs by which her course and the depth to which she was submerged could be plainly seen. In actual warfare she would carry no such telltales and would be as perfectly hidden at the depth of half a dozen feet as at 50.

There is little doubt but that this craft would prove a formidable addition to our navy, for she is fitted with a torpedo tube, and at an hour's notice could be sent out armed to destroy the most powerful battleship afloat. The torpedo gun is located in the stern of the boat, and it is Mr. Holland's plan if sent on such a mission to dive under the warship and discharge the deadly missive just as his craft rises on the other side of the enemy—a back hand stroke, as it were, which would be a fatal one, for at such close range there would be no possibility of missing the mark.

The Holland boat was built in the shipyard of Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly a lieutenant in the United States navy. When it was launched, something happened which naval officers, who have imbibed much of the superstition which the everyday sailor has, regard as significant. They say that the Holland was christened in blood and that she is bound to be a destructive craft.

The "christening in blood" happened in this wise: Mrs. Lewis Nixon, the wife of the shipbuilder, was invited to christen the Holland. Mrs. Nixon has probably named more craft than any woman, married or single. She took a great interest in the Holland from the time its frame was begun.

As Mrs. Nixon stood on the platform, clutching the pint bottle of traditional champagne, the inventor of the Holland was hurrying nervously about watching the men preparing to chop away the supports. Amid the din of the axes and hammers Holland rushed up to Mrs. Nixon and said:

"Do be sure that bottle breaks."

The magical thrill of life quivered and shot through the keel up to Mrs. Nixon's hand. With a terrific crash she struck the bottle against the black bow. The glass flew into a thousand pieces.

With the remnant of the neck still clutched in her uplifted hand Mrs. Nixon watched the Holland dip and courtesy to her as it started slowly toward the water.

"Look at your hand, Mrs. Nixon!" called one of the guests on the platform.



MRS. LEWIS NIXON.

Mrs. Nixon's hand was bathed and dripping with blood, flowing from cuts made by the glass.

"The Holland will be a fighter and a death dealer," announced the same man with solemnity. "I never knew it to fail, that the blood shed at a christening meant the new craft would carry disaster and be a fighter."

C. T. BAXTER.

An Opening He Had Waited For.

Dick Smith—Don't you think a fellow ought to take something for his blood at this time of the year?

Setrem Upper (with malicious cordiality)—Why, thank you, old man. Don't care if I do.—Detroit News.

ELECTRICITY'S PART.

IT IS THE MAN AT THE BUTTON WHO FIGHTS THE WAR.

Why Uncle Sam Needs Skilled Electricians In His Army and Navy—Big Warships Would Be Helpless Without Them, and on Land They Are Indispensable.

Today it is the man at the button who fights the big battles. In place of the shouting, dashing, sword waving hero whom we have always associated with war is a silent, calm, cool, determined man who waits until the exact moment arrives and then pushes the button which lets loose the bottled lightning which is to kill and destroy with all the fury of a cyclone. In war as well as in peace the electrician has become indispensable.

On land the uses of electricity when armies are marching about are many, and we are all familiar with them. But on sea the electric fluid is still more useful. It is no longer a newfangled experiment nor even a luxurious convenience. It is a necessity. In no other way can power be transmitted so easily and safely.

Just look at the work it does on a big warship. It hoists the ammunition to the deck, it trains and fires the guns, it gives, by means of the range and position finder, the distance and position of the enemy's ships, it gives a means of signaling, it actuates the torpedoes, it lights and ventilates the ship—in fact, it does good, honest, practical work.

Perhaps you have read the recently published description of the electrical equipment of the Maine. Passing over many technical details, it may be briefly mentioned that the electrical plant included two dynamos and engines. The dynamos were connected to a switchboard, from which all the circuits for the incandescent lamps and motors were supplied, and both motors and lamps could be operated at the same time. There were three electric motors installed on board, with an aggregate of four horse power. There were electrical telegraphs with dials in each engine room. These were connected to transmitters in the conning tower and in the chart-



THE MAN AT THE BUTTON.

house or on the bridge, from which points the number of engine revolutions desired could be instantly transmitted. These telegraphs were so constructed that messages could be repeated back from the engine room.

Similar telegraphs with repeating dials were placed at all steering wheels and the steering engine. They were connected in the same manner as the engine room instruments, and their indications were seen at all the stations at the same moment. A direct reading rudder transmitter showed the angle of the rudder with the keel and had connection with dials placed on the bridge at the steering engine and in the conning tower. This angle was shown at all the stations simultaneously. There were also heeling indicators, to show the angle of heel and the angle of roll. These were located in the charthouse and on the upper deck.

The dials of all the telegraph and indicators were lighted by electricity, and current for the instruments was supplied from the dynamo circuits, but a battery was kept in reserve in case the dynamos were not in operation. There were in all two hundred and thirty-seven 16 candle power, one hundred and fifty-one 10 candle power and ten 32 candle power incandescent lamps, or a total of 398 lamps. There were 33 voice pipes and 8 telephones on board the ship, 4 electric buzzers, 2 bells, 2 gongs, an automatic water alarm circuit and twelve 10 inch clockwork alarm gongs, with electrical escapements.

What it would mean to have any part of this complicated system destroyed or injured without proper means or skill being at hand for its reconstruction or repair it is not hard to estimate. The helplessness would be still greater in the case of some of our ships which have even more comprehensive electrical installations. The Indiana, for instance, is fitted with electrical turret turning machinery and other modern electrical applications, which must be supervised by attendants of special skill and training, whose place could not be casually filled.

The necessity for having men on board ship who can fix all these wires and switches and appliances when they are shot out of gear has been fully realized of late. Without such men the man at the button is powerless. His switchboard might as well be a checkerboard if the life is not in it.

It is understood that representations of a most impressive nature have been made to the authorities at Washington in regard to the urgent need of the immediate formation of an electrical corps for the army and navy. Lieutenant Bradley A. Fiske of the navy has advocated such a step.

It would seem that such a corps could be formed under existing laws, and there would be no difficulty in enlisting members. The attractions of the naval reserve and of the national guard induce a large membership in the different regiments, and membership in an electric regiment would be equally desirable and confer equal distinction.

Lieutenant Fiske's suggestions were made several years ago, and had they been carried out at the time the present emergency would not have been so embarrassing. As it is Uncle Sam needs patriotic electricians, both on sea and land, to make sure that the man at the button may be effective.

CHARLES WARNER.

The Cumminsville Sage.

"Pessimism," said the Cumminsville sage, "is but a matter of temperament. One pessimist I knew was always saddest on pay day, because he realized that there would be nothing more coming to him for a week."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Oriental Incident.

"What, O dog, have you to say for yourself?" asked the just and humane shiek.

"I was loaded, O shadow of the prophet!" faltered the culprit.

"And what am I to do with you, O scum of the desert?"

"Discharge me, substance of imminent good."

Thereupon the shiek gave the fellow 100 blows of the bastinado, being rather more humane than just.

For the statute of limitations had run against that joke in Egypt centuries before, and it irritated the shiek to be running against it now.—Detroit Journal.

ENGLAND'S FIGHTING LORD.

Little "Bobs," Who Startled the House of Lords With a Jingo Speech.

Lord Roberts, known affectionately and reverently wherever the British flag flies as "Bobs," made a speech in the upper chamber of the English parliament the other day in which he startled their lordships by some good plain jingo talk. His theme was the Indian frontier policy, and among other things he said:

"My lords, I have been derided as a Russophobe and taunted with being dis-



LORD ROBERTS ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

turbed by a phantom forward movement of Russia. Well, my lords, I do not object to the appellation of Russophobe, if Russophobe means one who is convinced that the forces of civilization will compel Great Britain and Russia to eventually meet in Asia, and who is equally convinced that if Russia is ever allowed to cross the great Hindu-Kush barrier and possess herself of Afghanistan and the borderland an attack on India would be merely a matter of time. This barrier, my lords, Russia must never be allowed to cross."

From which you might surmise that "Bobs" is a fighting lord. So he is. During the 50 years which he spent serving the widow in India he did little else but fight, and in Whittaker's you will find a half column agate devoted to naming the battles in which he participated. His title as well as a bushel or so of medals he won with his sword. Officially he is Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, first baron of Kandahar and Waterford. Kandahar is in India and is the place to which he made his famous forced march. Waterford is in Ireland, where his family lived for many years. "Bobs" himself was born in Cawnpur, India, 66 years ago.

Although such a mighty soldier, Lord Roberts is a midget physically, being under 5 feet high and weighing less than 100 pounds. But this did not prevent his winning the Victoria cross when, as a young artillery lieutenant during the Indian mutiny, he killed his man in a hand to hand fight. He has been a field marshal for many years and just now has command of the forces in Ireland.

But what endears him more particularly to the English is the fact that he is noted for his entire absence of all self assertiveness, forebast or pride. Perhaps no stronger illustration of this can be given than is contained in his book recently published, entitled "Forty Years In India." Although he is covered with orders and decorations bestowed upon him by a grateful sovereign and country, yet there is no trace of any of the insignia on the portrait which adorns the frontispiece of the book, and throughout the pages of it there is a manifest effort to accord to others, generally to his subalterns, the credit which they themselves are the first to acknowledge belongs to him.

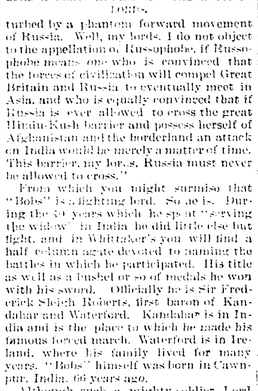
GENERAL LEE'S DAUGHTER.

She Is a Typical Lee, and Alarming Reports Do Not Scare Her.

Miss Ellen Lee, eldest daughter of our consul general in Cuba, is living with the rest of the family at the Lee residence in Richmond, and in spite of the many alarming reports which have been received from Havana during her father's stay there she declares that she has not been a bit anxious about his welfare. She says that the cheerful letters they receive from him do much to keep up the courage of the family.

Many other letters are received at the Richmond home. "Some of them," she says, "are most affecting in appreciation of my father's work, but some of them are more than funny in their warnings and misgivings. But we only laugh at these.

"We can't help feeling proud of the appreciation of my father's work as expressed in some of the letters sent to us and in so



MISS ELLEN LEE.

many of the newspapers. Of course we feel doubly proud that as a southern man who fought for the Confederacy my father has been able to show how truly patriotic and devoted the southerners now are to the United States. This thought has come to us by word of mouth and in some staunch letters from persons whom we never knew.

"And some of the people I meet do make the strangest remarks. Only the other day some one said to me, 'Do you know I heard your father was assassinated the other day?' But I only laughed, for what could I say?"

Miss Lee is a tall, slender young woman with a wealth of auburn tresses, flashing eyes and the unmistakable Lee chin. She idolizes her father, as do many others in the state.

Golightly boasts that he never changes his mind."

"He can't. No one will swop with him."—Brooklyn Life.

THE EQUINE RECRUIT

HOW GREEN HORSES ARE EDUCATED FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.

They Are First Broken to the Saddle and Then Put Through Various Drills. Taught to Smell Gunpowder and Stand Saber Practice Without Flinching.

When a horse is taken from the field and put into the cavalry, he needs to be drilled just as much as the raw recruit who enlists. The animal joins the army as well as the man, and he is as much a part of the regiment as his rider. Both have much to learn, and it is often a fact that the horse learns his lesson better and quicker than the man.

The latter handles himself awkwardly, confuses orders, forgets details and in other ways arouses the anger of the drill sergeant. The horse is awkward too. The unfamiliar sights and sounds frighten him, and he naturally dislikes the smell of gunpowder. But he soon conquers these defects, and when he once learns what an order means he never forgets it. The man sometimes does.

The education of the cavalry horse begins soon after he arrives at the post. He is probably travel sick from the effects of his long ride on the cars. The first thing



GETTING USED TO GUNPOWDER.

to do is to get him in good physical shape and make him feel at home amid his new surroundings. He is just like a new boy at school. He is shy, and everything is strange to him.

After he has been thoroughly rested he is taken out into the paddock some morning and given his first lesson in cavalry tactics. The initial instruction is in kneeling and lying down. In order to make him understand what is required of him a simple arrangement of harness is used.

A surcingle is placed around his belly, to which are attached two iron rings, one underneath and one at the horse's back. Straps containing rings are also placed about each fore leg just above the hoof, and another strap is placed about the head just above the nose. The officer in charge is supplied with two long ropes, by means of which the horse is rendered quite at the mercy of his instructor.

One rope is fastened to the ring on the right leg, extends up through the ring on the surcingle under the horse's belly down to the ring on the left leg and back again through the surcingle ring. The other end of the rope is held by the officer. The minute the horse begins to show a fractious spirit a strong pull on the rope brings him down on his knees.

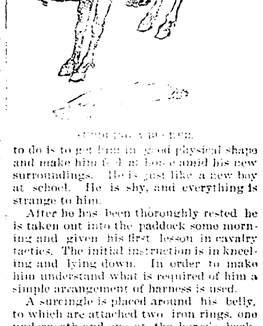
A few repetitions of this, administered in such a way as to demonstrate to the horse that he is entirely at the mercy of the trainer, and the first lesson is over. The horse is taken back to his stable, often without the stroke of a whip.

Next he is taught not to mind a weight on his back, and this he learns after he realizes that a cavalryman cannot be unseated by any of the backing tactics at the command of his horseship.

The greatest shock to his nerves is yet in store. This is in getting accustomed to firearms. While the animal is down on the ground the officer takes a pistol and fires it close to his ear. Then in rapid order he fires the weapon over his back, under his neck, between his legs, anywhere that an opening presents itself during the horse's futile struggles. Not until the horse sinks back exhausted, all a-tremble and showing the whites of his eyes, does the pistol practice cease.

After two or three lessons of this kind it is considered safe to mount him with a bridle furnished with a curb bit. Up to this time the horse has never felt a curb. The light snaffle is still retained, and the curb bridle is only given a gentle pressure at first—just enough to let him know that it is there. Gradually the strength of the pull is increased, and with this safeguard the horse is taught to stand fire from his rider's pistol or carbine.

Then comes saber practice, and that is another trial to the horse. Again he is thrown to the ground, and he probably can't understand why he should have to suffer this indignity all over again, for he has learned that lesson very well. But when the bright blade of the saber, with



quick thrusts flashing before his eyes and cutting the air in close proximity to his ears, appears to him, he is terror stricken.

But the lesson he has learned from the smell of gunpowder stands him in good stead. He soon gets over his fear. Even with a man on his back and another mounted upon a seasoned horse coming at him with saber raised in the air or slashing left and right he knows that it is all a part of his education and something to be expected. So he stands his ground or cavorts about the other horse, while the two troopers indulge in their saber practice.

Troublesome Relatives.

"Well, general, what do you think of war for Cuban independence?"

"Personally, I do not care to fight, but, sir, I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war by my wife's relatives."—Detroit Free Press.

The One She Loved.

May—The person I spend my life with must be the one I love best of all the world.

Fay—Dear me, I'm afraid you will find it rather lonely living all by yourself!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 3.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xv, 21-31. Memory Verses, 25-28 — Golden Text, Math. xv, 25—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

21. "Then Jesus went thence and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon." The herald of Christ having been cut off, and thus His own death, humanly speaking, having been made more sure, He sets forth the great truth, by the only miracle recorded in all four of the gospels, that He is the true bread for the perishing, sufficient for all. He only can still the storms of this troubled life, and He will in the morning watch, but He will not accept the position of King till then. Those who would make Him King are more occupied with washing their hands than their hearts. They draw nigh with mouth and lips, but their heart is far from Him, and even the disciples do not understand that it is the heart that God looks at and what He wants there is truth, humility and faith in Him, although this was plainly set forth in their Scriptures. See I Sam. xvi, 7; Ps. li, 6; Mic. vi, 8; II Chron. xx, 20, l. c.

22. "And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts and cried unto Him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David. My daughter is grievously vexed with a devil." It is only in trial that faith shines brightest. As in Gen. i, 2, it was in the darkness the Spirit is first heard of and seen moving. So it is ever. The devil is allowed to work in order that the works of God may be made manifest (John ix, 3; xi, 4). As far as we know the only place the Son of God was seen on the plain of Dura was in the furnace with those who had unbounded faith in Him.

23. "But He answered her not a word. And His disciples came and besought Him, saying, Send her away, for she crieth after us." He knew the case thoroughly and how to deal with it. Silence is not denial, and delay is not unkind. The Lord waits that He may be gracious; blessed are all they that wait for Him (John xi, 6; Isa. xxx, 18). He saw her faith grow even under His silence. It was a good deal to her that He did not say no and drive her away. The disciples were like most of us, selfish, and wanted quietness for themselves. They had not learned to live unto others and forget self. Have you?

24. "But He answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel." So He had commissioned the twelve (chapter x, 6). He might now have added, "But they have rejected Me, therefore have I come to you," but it was not necessary. He saw her faith still strong under all this, and how it delighted Him! Did He not say: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold. Them also I must bring, and they shall hear My voice, and there shall be one fold and one shepherd?" (John x, 16.)

25. "Then came she and worshiped Him, saying, Lord help me." How His heart rejoiced in the clinging of this helpless one. He longed to help her. He intended to, but it was not quite time. Though the need is not personally hers, but the daughter's, see how her cry still is, "Lord help me!" When we by faith in Christ receive Him, and are assured by His word that now we are accepted, redeemed, justified, and that some day we shall be like Him (Eph. i, 6, 7; Rom. v, 1; I John iii, 2), is not all this in order that we may one by one take up the case of others and bring them to Christ?

26. "But He answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to dogs." His words look hard and even unkind, but "God is love," and He was "God manifest in the flesh," and there is naught but love in all this. We must not judge Him. He is the Judge. We must trust Him and wait patiently, and we shall one day see that He has not done without cause all that He has done (Ezek. xiv, 23).

27. "And she said, Truth, Lord. Yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master's table." She had addressed Him as Lord and Son of David, and now as Master. Let Him say what He will, let Him do what seemeth Him good, she will trust Him, she will cling to Him, like Ruth to Naomi, and like Ittai to David, like Elisha to Elijah. Nothing can drive her away. She has come for somewhat, and she will have it—if only a dog. He shall be her Master, He is so very great and she so poor and needy.

28. "Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith. Be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour." So she triumphed, her faith in Him gave her her heart's desire. He intended to do it. I doubt not but that He took that journey in order to do it, but there is a time that is always best. If He keeps us waiting, it is because He is saying to us as to His mother at the marriage, "Mine hour is not yet come." It is sometimes asked, "Can our faith bring blessing to others?" Let this case answer, for we have no reference to the daughter's faith. He said, "Great is thy faith," yet the daughter was made whole.

29. "And Jesus departed from thence and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee, and went up into a mountain and sat down there." He took the long journey to be refreshed by great faith and to do wonders for His hidden one. We read of nothing else that He did at that time. He sent Philip, one of the seven, a long journey to bring joy to the Ethiopian. He sent Gabriel from heaven to instruct Daniel and comfort Zacharias. He sent an angel to the ship in the storm to comfort Paul. There is nothing too wonderful for Him, and He is always "this same Jesus" (Acts i, 11).

30. "And great multitudes came unto Him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at Jesus' feet, and He healed them." What a sample of what His kingdom will be, "The inhabitant shall not say I am sick, the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity" (Isa. xxxiii, 24). It will be heaven come down to earth. One does not wonder that they wanted to take Him by force and make Him their King (John vi, 15), for when hungry He could feed them, when sick He could heal them, and if they died He could bring them to life.

31. "Insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk and the blind to see, and they glorified the God of Israel." But why did they wonder? This was just what Isaiah had said that their Messiah would do (Isa. xxxv, 5, 6). Why did they not welcome Him and submit to Him as their Messiah, that they might as a nation obtain joy and gladness and have sorrow and sighing flee away? No, they were not ready for God's thoughts and ways. Like their forefathers, they wanted a king like other nations.

The Child's Musical Taste.

Under the subject of influencing a child's musical taste Damrosch is quoted in The Etude as saying:

If a boy is found to possess a remarkable talent for music and his parents desire him to become a violinist or pianist, he should begin the study of the instrument when he is between 6 and 9 years of age, while his muscles and sinews are still very pliable and can therefore be trained more easily to that flexibility which every modern virtuoso must have. He would have to increase his hours of practice as his strength grows with his increasing age, and the best teacher is only just good enough after the first rudiments of music have been acquired. The right touch has to be acquired, correct musical tastes have to be formed, and then the young student should be taught reverence for the great composers.

The cornerstone on which to build the musical education for a young pianist should be the works of Bach, Mozart and Beethoven, with the etudes of Czerny and Clementi. On this foundation can be reared the more modern structure of Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schumann and Liszt. But the classical foundation for the student of average intelligence is all important to form both a correct and healthy taste for music, and the teacher should take especial care that the general musical education keeps pace with the technical development of the fingers.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

'TWAS A NEW DRINK.

And the Shabby Individual Told How It Was Mixed.

A shabby individual presented himself at the bar of one of Chicago's smaller saloons one morning recently and in a subdued tone said, "Let me have a tin roof cocktail."

The artist behind the bar greeted his customer with a blank stare which elicited a repetition of the foregoing order in a louder tone. The drink dispenser looked more puzzled than before and with a shake of the head admitted that he did not comprehend.

"You haven't been mixing drinks very long, have you?" inquired the customer.

"About ten years," replied the bartender, "and I can mix anything from a mint julep to a blue blazer, but I confess you have given me a poser this time."

"Well, it's never too late to learn," said the shabby one, "so with your consent, I'll deign to take you under my tutelage. Put some cracked ice in the tallest glass you have."

The request was obeyed.

"Now fill it with the best whisky the place affords."

This was also done.

"And dash it with a little mint."

The mint was forthcoming.

"That's it," exclaimed the accommodating drink mixer's self appointed tutor, taking up the glass. "We have before us a drink from which the gods would not turn. If you have any calls again for that kind of a cocktail, you'll know how to mix it," and he beamed upon the bartender.

"Yes, but why do you call it a tin roof cocktail?" was the latter's inquiry.

"Because it's on the house."

When the bartender recovered, the shabby individual had disappeared, and so had the cocktail.—Up to Date.

At the Masked Ball.



Dr. Jones—This costume is certainly a misfit, and it's too late to hire another, but there's some consolation in the thought that it was originally intended for a bigger fool than I am.—Nuggets.

Famous Sayings Brought Up to Date.

A pound of bluff is worth a ton of aces up.

I would rather be right on the sugar market as a plain senator than president.

Public office is a private trust, combine, syndicate, etc.

Soldiers, 40 centuries look down upon you. Don't feel humiliated about a little thing like that. Just wait till you meet a West Point graduate.—New York World.

A Candid Reply.

"How do you expect to come out of that election?" asked one politician.

"I won't come out of it at all," replied the other. "I don't expect to be in it."—Washington Star.

Why She's Out In the Cold.

She's up in all the sciences, can play a hand at art,
In every wise discussion she can take an active part,
She's handsome as a houri, was a favorite with all,
And shone with polished luster at the soiree or the ball,
But now in the procession she is falling to the rear,
Her former girl companions hit her with the icy stare,
Because the foolish, stubborn, aggravating little pill
Has never read "Quo Vadis" and declares she never will.

THE SPRING STYLES.

PROSPECTIVE CRAZE FOR RUFFLES ON GOWNS OF ALL KINDS.

Smart and Jaunty Walking Suits and Jackets—Braid Still Lavishly Used. New Demand For Cashmere For Evening Functions—The New Spring Hats.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

We are promised a perfect craze on the subject of ruffles for all kinds of gowns, and already the leaders are here. Just now they are rather oftener seen put upon skirts to simulate tunic and French flounce effects than to be a trimming in themselves alone, as they might be called if set only around the bottom in straight rows. Some gowns have three or four narrow ruffles plainly hemmed. Others have several with a very narrow satin ribbon sewed on flat or perhaps a very fine line of beading. Some of the flounces have a narrow row of tulle or lisse ruching. This is a taking fancy, but the flounce should be scarcely gathered at all; otherwise it sets out too stiffly. Bias pinked flounces from one to four inches wide are seen. In thin silks and crisp taffetas these are pretty. They are, however, not confined to silks alone, for many of the thin goods now being rapidly made up for summer show any amount of ruffles of all sorts.

And yet we find many entirely plain skirts. The tailor style calls for them, and where the material is good they are always elegant. One of the newest of the tailor suits is of gray cloth and has a surtout coat reaching several inches below the knees. The skirt is entirely plain and touches the ground all around. It is double breasted and has wide revers and a tudor collar. The sole trimming is a little flat silk braid of the same shade stitched to the coat down the left side in a simple design and three loops of it on the collar.

Some of the new spring walking suits and jackets are remarkably smart and have a jaunty air that is as fetching as it is indescribable. Biscuit, tan or dust gray cloths made apparently without a seam and trimmed with elaborate braided designs put on in the most unexpected places, all done in fine black soutache, attract attention everywhere. On the upper part of sleeves and on the upper part of the skirts are not where one naturally looks for braiding, and yet it is unusually effective there. Some have the braiding put across the front of the skirt to represent a tunic effect, and perhaps a blouse to wear with it will be literally stiff with braid. Kersey in green, brown and other colors is used for many of these tailor suits. The skirts even to these drag a trifle in the back. There is some new grace added to the tailor costumes made in this country, for they show little or none of the unyielding rigidity of the English costume. The French do not as a general rule take kindly to tailor suits. There isn't frou frou enough to them, and a Frenchwoman wants all the little silken airs and graces she can get. She needs them, too, while our American women can wear anything and look well in it. Another thing our women have never let go out of date, and that is the princess gown, and this season it is in good demand for those of fine figures.



HOME AND WALKING COSTUME.

For evening for smallish functions there is a new demand for cashmere. The colors are naturally of the regulation evening shades, and they are trimmed with tiny ruffles edged with flat satin ribbon, or some have ruffles made of satin ribbon from one to two inches wide. Four, five and six of these are sewed on. The sashes to match are also ruffled, and most of them reach the bottom of the gown and have the edges rounded. In addition to cashmere in white and light tints for evening for young ladies there are buntings, veilings, mousseline de laines and several qualities of canvas. These are usually made in simple style, with the new open blouse effect with puffed and shirred vest and yoke. Some of these pretty new stuffs are more becoming to young persons than far more expensive materials. White in all of these, and barege, too, which I omitted to mention, are better liked than any of the others.

Some gowns are wide about the bottom, others comparatively narrow, the difference depending much on the taste of the wearer. Some flare widely, and others, measuring the same width, are laid in folds so that they do not look so full.

The blouse and shirt waist are still with us, and there is no end to new ideas. One odd fancy had revers of tucked silk, the ends of the tucks left to flare. The turtle neck effect will doubtless be very popular as the season advances. Quaint fancies are obtained by the use of plaids cut at various angles. The sleeves grow tighter, with the shoulders as square as possible. About half the blouse waists end with the belt, and the others have what are called peplums below the belt. Both blouses and shirt waists are snugger and trimmer than they were. All are arranged so that elaborate lace and mull neckwear can be added at will, and some of these jabot frills and other devices are really beautiful.

For a home costume there was a brown reps. The skirt was plain, and the trim blouse was of the same, but open in front to allow a full vest in form of a jabot of lace over a pink silk lining. The sleeves were snug and of tan colored cloth, with a succession of milliner's folds of brown satin ribbon. Speaking of these folds reminds me that I saw perhaps 200 black sicilienne skirts in a factory, and every one had black satin milliner's folds around the skirt in tunic form about half way up the



NOVEL BLOUSE BODICES.

front and from there to the back belt. They were handsome. Velours, both plain and moire, was made in the same way. Rich black armure and satin duchesse as well as peau de soie are all made in large quantities for handsome outdoor gowns. So are Irish poplin and the silk warp henriettas and other priestley goods. One style had a plain skirt with a row of black beaded passementerie all around the bottom and up the left side. The waist was snug and had a line of the passementerie around the waist and up the front. The collar and vest were of white shirred crepe lisse, with beading and quilling. This design would be elegant in whatever material it was made.

There are some new shapes and ideas added to the number of spring hats almost daily. Just now there are some novel short backed hats in Brazilian chip in different bright colors. The milan and leghorn hats are supplemented by java, which is generally round or nearly so, with a round edge to the brim pressed into the straw. Some of these are in natural grass color and some are white. They are loaded with flowers, small rosebuds, violets and field flowers mostly, but there are flowers of every kind. Double poppies are pretty and novel.

Hats will be covered with trimming to a greater extent than ever, but the trimming is mostly all light and airy.

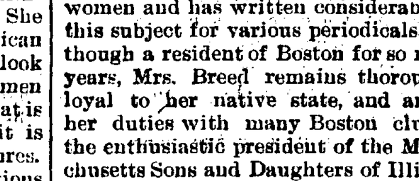
HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

PROMINENT CLUBWOMAN.

Alice Ives Breed, the Next President of the General Federation.

Few women of the country are finer types of the worth of education and liberal culture and the administrative ability it is possible for them to possess than is Mrs. Alice Ives Breed of Lynn, Mass., the vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

As the wife of Francis W. Breed, a prominent business man of Lynn, Mrs. Breed presides over a beautiful home with all the grace and dignity that characterize her when she is in the chair at a club meeting. Though born in Illinois, she has lived for many years in New England, and during a long period has given largely of her energy and means toward the social and intellectual development of women as that development may find expression in clubs and educational organizations. There is nothing of the masculine or the strident in Mrs. Breed's nature or personality. Gifted to a rare degree with the administrative faculty, it is this which has undoubtedly helped to make her such a power as a promoter of the intellectual in club life. She can direct the affairs of such concerns with the quiet effectiveness of a general. Her presence suggest refinement and force of character, and she has always stood



MRS. ALICE IVES BREED.

for the ethical in the advancement of women and has written considerably of this subject for various periodicals. Although a resident of Boston for so many years, Mrs. Breed remains thoroughly loyal to her native state, and among her duties with many Boston clubs is the enthusiastic president of the Massachusetts Sons and Daughters of Illinois.

Mrs. Breed has been a prominent figure in the General Federation of Women's Clubs from the inception of that organization. She was a member of the committee on moral and social reform at the World's congress, Columbian exposition, in 1893. In the latter part of next June occurs the session of the General Federation, when it is believed that Mrs. Breed will be chosen president of this great body of cultured women. Mrs. Breed sails in a few weeks for an extended tour of China and Japan.

J. L. WRIGHT.

The Ruling Passion.

"Mrs. Tompkins hated awfully to die."

"Did she? Why?"

"She said there wouldn't be anybody who knew how to straighten up the house after her funeral."—Chicago Record.

A Suffering Soldier.

This veteran fought for his country; suffered untold hardships, and returned with health shattered. Many a brave soldier has the same history. To-day this one rejoices in a new-found strength and tells his experience to benefit others.

No man is better known and liked in that rich tier of Illinois counties, of which Peoria is the centre, than genial Chester S. Harrington, of Princeville, Ill.

Mr. Harrington is a veteran of the late war. Like many another brave soldier, he suffered not only during that service, but for years afterwards from diseases contracted then.

For years his health was shattered; his sufferings increased. He was unable to gain relief, but now he tells a story which is of profit to many;

"I served three years in the 124th Illinois, enlisting at Kewanee, Ill.," said he. "I was in Libby Prison and suffered like many another Northern soldier.

"The strain of army life did its work in undermining my health, although the collapse did not come for sometime after.

"For fifteen years I suffered from general debility and nervousness so badly that I could not sleep. Indigestion resulted and my misery increased.

"My eyes began to fail, and as my body lost vitality my mind seemed to give way. I could scarcely remember events that happened but a few weeks before.

"For two years I was unfitted for business. I was just able to creep around during part of this time, and there were many times when I could not get up.

"My brother is a doctor, but all his efforts to help me failed to give any relief.

"I tried a number of remedies without avail. Finally, having read articles regarding cures that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I decided to try them. That was in 1896. I bought a box and took the pills according to instructions.

"Four days later I had the happiest hours I had known for years. That night I went to sleep easily and slept soundly as a child and awoke refreshed.

"After I had taken four boxes of the pills, I found that I was cured and had also increased 27 pounds in weight.

"This greatly surprised my friends, who thought my case was a hopeless one. I began my work again and have continued ever since in excellent health.

"Another valuable gain to me was, that while I was taking these pills I had been cured of the smoking habit, which had formed when I was a boy and had clung to me all these years. The craving for tobacco left me and I have never experienced it since.

"I cannot say enough for these pills and have recommended them to many."

To verify this statement Mr. Harrington made affidavit to its truthfulness before Lincoln M. Coy, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strike at the root of disease by acting directly upon the impure blood. Their power is marvelous and many wonderful cures have been made. Druggists consider them a potent remedy, and all sell them.

A STAMMERING SECOND.

His Advice Was Good, but Strauss Didn't Get It In Time.

Pugilists, when engaged in actual combat, look to their seconds for advice. If the handlers are cool headed and can see advantages which their man is unable to perceive, they can be of great assistance. If they are inclined to be rattled, however, they are worse than the heaviest handicap. A stammering second, though, is thought to be the most unfortunate helper of all, especially if he knows the game. Isadore Strauss, a fighter of some renown, had a memorable experience with a second not long ago in his "go" with Joe Gans of Baltimore. Billy Whistler, a Philadelphia featherweight, who stammers when excited, was Strauss' second. After the first round, Strauss came to his corner, puffing like a porpoise. Whistler, armed with a towel and sponge, jumped into the ring and began vigorous work to get Isadore ready for the next round. The gong rang and just as Strauss got up Whistler said:

"Is-Is-Is-Is-a-a-a-Is a-Is-adore, swi-swi-swi-swi-swing w-w-w-with"—

But Strauss couldn't wait to hear any more, as Gans was piling into him like a ton of coal. When the round ended, Strauss hurried to his corner, and Whistler, after sponging and fanning him, again said, just as the bell clanged:

"Is-Is-Is-Is-a-a-a-Is-a-Is-a-dore, swi-swi-swi"—

A right hander from Gans on Strauss' ear made it impossible to hear the rest of the sentence, and when Strauss sank down in his chair at the end of the third round, he remarked hotly:

"Why don't yer tell me wot to do?"

"Swi-swi-swi-swi swing y-y-y-y-y-y-your"— cried Whistler.

"Ding!" went the bell and Strauss had to step out of his corner. It was the same old story when the round ended, and Strauss was frantic.

"What shall I do to him?" he said, angrily to Whistler.

"D-d-d-d-d-d-d-o-o-o w-w-what I-I-I'm a t-t-telling y-you," replied the excited second. "Swi-swi-swi-swing y-y-your"—

"Ding!" It was the fifth round, and Gans rushed in. With a punch on the jaw he knocked Strauss out and won. When Isadore was brought to his senses in the dressing room later, he remarked coldly to Whistler:

"Now you can tell me what I should have done?"

Whistler, now thoroughly composed, replied:

"Yer ought ter have swung yer right and put it in good when he was coming in at yer all the time. Yer left went over his shoulder every time yer tried to stop him with it."

"Much obliged," said Strauss, as he rubbed arnica on his head and sent for the loser's end of the purse, of which Whistler got very little, "but say, Whistler, what a great second youse would be if youse only wasn't an hour."—New York Sun.

To Spare Her Pain.

Some of the "things one would rather have left unsaid" are really inspired by kindness of heart. In a case of slander a lady had taken the stand in behalf of the plaintiff, whose attorney was examining her.

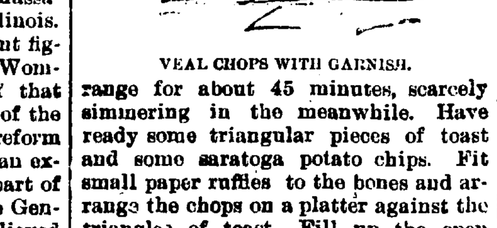
"Now, madam," he began, "repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear!" was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the attorney, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."—Green Bag.

Veal Chops, German Style.

Have the chops cut as for French chops. Rub the chops with the cut side of an onion, season with salt and pepper and dredge with flour slightly, dip in beaten egg diluted with a little water, and then cover with bread crumbs. Try out some fat from thin slices of salt pork, and in it saute the chops, first on one side, then on the other; add about half a cup of stock or milk and water to the frying pan, cover and allow the chops to remain on the back of the



VEAL CHOPS WITH GARNISH.

range for about 45 minutes, scarcely simmering in the meanwhile. Have ready some triangular pieces of toast and some saratoga potato chips. Fit small paper ruffles to the bones and arrange the chops on a platter against the triangles of toast. Fill up the open spaces on the platter with the potato chips and add here and there a slice of lemon, with fanciful shape of pickled beet above it. Pass tomato sauce in a boat. This recipe is from the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Easy Rid of It.

Tommy—Ma, wouldn't it be nice if you had the toothache 'stead of Bridget?

Mrs. H.—Why, my son?

Little Tommy—'Cause you take your teeth out; she can't.—London Graphic.

Short-Sighted.

He—It is strange how frequently inventors fail to realize the importance of their own work. She—What is the particular instance? He—Why, here is a statement that the inventor of the hair pin intended it to be used simply in dressing the hair!—Puck.

The Town's Artistic Sense Revolts.

Heretofore Kansas has patiently borne every sort of imposition possible in an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe, but last week, when a little bow-legged man set out to play the part of Topsy at Eldorado the people rose up in armed revolt and ran the troupe out of town.—Kansas City Journal.

Inconsistant.

First Passenger—Excuse me, but I'm going to open this window. There is nothing I love more than fresh air. Second Passenger—How inconsistent! You profess to love fresh air, and yet you deliberately open a way for it to come in this car and be poisoned.—Richmond Dispatch.

As Told by Mark Twain.

"Benjamin Franklin was always proud of telling how he entered Philadelphia for the first time with nothing in the world but two shillings in his pocket and four rolls of bread under his arm. But really, when you come to examine it critically, it was nothing. Anybody could have done it."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

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WALL PAPER.

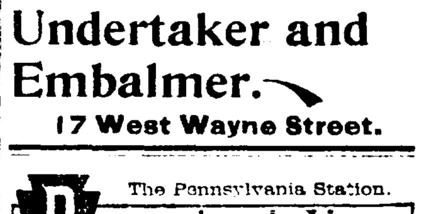
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Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday
FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 50 a. m.
†9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†10.55, from Chi	* 5 05 p.m.
.......†From Crestline	8 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	
*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry	2 30 p.m.	
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne	8 20 a.m.	

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

9-3-6-98

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	8 30
Standard Express, No. 2	3 30
Local Freight†	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	**DEPART**
Western Express, No. 3	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	4 20
Standard Express, No. 1	2 50
Local Freight†	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

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Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 33 a.m
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 30 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 33 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 05 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 [illegible] a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	05 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	55 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. 463 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indianap'lis Ex	1 45 pm

SPIRIT OF FAIRNESS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on Criticism of Human Conduct.

Circumstances We Should Take Into Consideration in Estimating the Shortcomings of Others—Measure for Measure.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following sermon, talks upon the prevailing disposition to measure others by one's own yardstick. The text is:

With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.—Matthew vii., 2.

In the greatest sermon ever preached—a sermon about 15 minutes long, according to the ordinary rate of speech—a sermon on the Mount of Olives, the Preacher sitting while He spoke, according to the ancient mode of oratory, the people were given to understand that the same yardstick that they employed upon others would be employed upon themselves. Measure others by a harsh rule, and you will be measured by a harsh rule. Measure others by a charitable rule, and you will be measured by a charitable rule. Give no mercy to others, and no mercy will be given to you. "With what measures ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

There is a great deal of unfairness in criticism in human conduct. It was to smite that unfairness that Christ uttered the words of the text, and my sermon will be a re-echo of the Divine sentiment. In estimating the misbehavior of others, we must take into consideration the pressure of circumstances. It is never right to do wrong, but there are degrees of culpability. When men misbehave or commit some atrocious wickedness we are disposed indiscriminately to tumble them all over the bank of condemnation. Suffer they ought and suffer they must, but in a difference of degree.

In the first place, in estimating the misdoings of others, we must take into calculation the hereditary tendency. There is such a thing as good blood, and there is such thing as bad blood. There are families that have a moral twist in them for a hundred years back. They have not been careful to keep the family record in that regard. There have been escapades, and maraudings, and scoundrelism, and moral deficits all the way back, whether you call it kleptomania, or pyromania, or dipsomania, or whether it be in a milder form, and amount to no mania at all. The strong probability is that the present criminal started life with nerve, muscle and bone contaminated. As some start life with a natural tendency to nobility and generosity and kindness and truthfulness, there are others who start life with just the opposite tendency, and they are born liars, or born malcontents, or born outlaws, or born swindlers.

There is in England a school that is called the Princess Mary school. All the children in that school are the children of convicts. The school is under high patronage. I had the pleasure of being present at one of their anniversaries, presided over by the earl of Kintore. By a wise law in England, after parents have committed a certain number of crimes, and thereby shown themselves incompetent rightly to bring up their children, the little ones are taken from under pernicious influences and put in reformatory schools, where all gracious and kindly influences shall be brought upon them. Of course, the experiment is young, and it has got to be demonstrated how large a percentage of the children of convicts may be brought up to respectability and usefulness. But we all know that it is more difficult for children of bad parentage to do right than for children of good parentage.

In this country we are taught by the Declaration of American Independence that all people are born equal. There never was a greater misrepresentation put in one sentence than in that sentence which implies that we are all born equal. You may as well say that flowers are born equal, or trees are born equal, or animals are born equal. Why does one horse cost $100 and another horse cost $5,000? Why does one sheep cost $10 and another sheep cost $500? Difference in blood. We are wise enough to recognize it in horses, in cattle, in sheep, but we are not wise enough to make allowance for the difference in the human blood. Now I demand by the law of eternal fairness that you be more lenient in your criticism of those who were born wrong, in whose ancestral line there was a hangman's knot, or who came from a tree the fruit of which for centuries has been gnarled and worm-eaten.

Dr. Harris, a reformer, gave some marvelous statistics in his story of a woman he called "Margaret, the Mother of Criminals." Ninety years ago she lived in a village in upper New York state. She was not only poor, but she was vicious. She was not well provided for. There were no almshouses there. The public, however, somewhat looked after her, but chiefly scoffed at her and derided her, and pushed her farther down in her crime. That was 90 years ago. There have been 623 persons in that ancestral line. 200 of them criminals. In one branch of that family there were 20, and nine of them have been in state prison, and nearly all of the others have turned out badly. It is estimated that that family cost the county and state $100,000, to say nothing of the property they destroyed. Are you not willing, as sensible, fair people, to acknowledge that it is a fearful disaster to be born in such an ancestral line? Does it not make a great difference whether one descends from Margaret, the mother of criminals, or from some mother in Israel? whether you are the son of Ahab or the son of Joshua?

It is a very different thing to swim with the current, from what it is to swim against the current, as some of you have, no doubt, found in your summer recreation. If a man finds himself in an ancestral current, where there is good blood flowing smoothly from generation to generation, it is not a very great credit to him if he turns out good, and honest, and pure, and noble. He could hardly help it. But suppose he is born in an ancestral line, in an hereditary line, where the influences have been bad, and there has been a coming down over a moral declevity, if the man surrender to the influences he will go down under the overmastering gravitation unless some supernatural aid be afforded him. Now, such a person deserves not your excoriation, but your pity. Do not sit with the lip curled in scorn, and with an assumed air of angelic innocence looking down upon such moral precipitation. You had better get down on your knees and first pray Almighty God for their rescue, and next thank the Lord that you have not been thrown under the wheels of that juggernaut.

In Great Britain and in the United States, in every generation, there are tens of thousands of persons who are fully developed criminals and incarcerated. I say in every generation. Then I suppose there are tens of thousands of persons not found out in their criminality. In addition to these there are tens of thousands of persons who, not positively becoming criminals, nevertheless have a criminal tendency. Any one of all those thousands by the grace of God may become Christian, and resist the ancestral influence and open a new chapter of behavior; but the vast majority of them will not, and it becomes all men, professional, unprofessional, ministers of religion, judges of courts, philanthropists, and Christian workers, to recognize the fact that there are these Atlantic and Pacific surges of hereditary evil rolling on through the centuries. I say, of course, a man can resist this tendency, just as in the ancestral line mentioned in the first chapter of Matthew. You see in the same line in which there was a wicked Rehoboam and a desperate Manases, there afterward came a pious Josiah and a glorious Christ. But, my friends, you must recognize the fact that these influences go on from generation to generation. I am glad to know, however, that a river which has produced nothing but miasma for 100 miles, may, after awhile, turn the wheels of factories and help support industrious and virtuous populations; and there are family lines which were poisoned that are a benediction now. At the last day it will be found out that there are men who have gone clear over into all forms of iniquity and plunged into utter abandonment, who, before they yielded to the first temptation, resisted more evil than many a man who has been moral and upright all his life.

But, supposing now, that in this age, when there are so many good people, that I come down into this audience and select the very best man in it. I do not mean the man who would style himself the best, for probably he is a hypocrite; but I mean the man who before God is really the best. I will take you out from all your Christian surroundings. I will take you back to boyhood. I will put you in a depraved home. I will put you in a cradle of iniquity. Who is bending over that cradle? An intoxicated mother. Who is that swearing in the next room? Your father. The neighbors come in and talk, and their jokes are unclean. There is not in the house a Bible or a moral treatise, but only a few scraps of an old pictorial.

After awhile you are old enough to get out of the cradle, and you are struck across the head for naughtiness, but never in any kindly manner reprimanded. After awhile you are old enough to go abroad, and you are sent out with a basket to steal. If you come home without any spoil you are whipped until the blood comes. At 15 years of age you go out to fight your own battles in this world, which seems to care no more for you than the dog that has died of a fit under the fence. You are kicked and cuffed and buffeted. Some day, rallying your courage, you resent some wrong. A man says: "Who are you? I know who you are. Your father had free lodgings at Sing Sing. Your mother, she was up for drunkenness at the criminal court. Get out of my way, you low-lived wretch!" My brother, suppose that had been the history of your advent, and the history of your earlier surroundings, would you have been the Christian man you are to-day, seated in this Christian assembly? I tell you nay. You would have been a vagabond, an outlaw, a murderer on the scaffold atoning for your crime. All these considerations ought to make us merciful in our dealings with the wandering and the lost.

Again, I have to remark, that in our estimation of the misdoing of people who have fallen from high respectability and usefulness we must take into consideration the conjunction of circumstances. In nine cases out of ten a man who goes astray does not intend any positive wrong. He has trust funds. He risks a part of these funds in investment. He says: "Now, if I should lose that investment I have of my own property five times as much, and if this investment should go wrong, I could easily make it up; I could five times make it up." With that wrong reasoning he goes on and makes the investment, and it does not turn out quite as well as he expected, and he makes another investment, and, strange to say, at the same time all his other affairs get entangled, and all his other resourcess fail, and his hands are tied. Now he wants to extricate himself. He goes a little further on in the wrong investment. He takes a plunge further ahead, for he wants to save his wife and children; he wants to save his home; he wants to save his membership in the church. He takes one more plunge, and all is lost.

Some morning at 10 o'clock the bank door is not opened, and there is a card on the door signed by an officer of the bank, indicating there is trouble, and the name of the defaulter or the defrauder heads the newspaper column, and hundreds of men say: "Good for him;" hundreds of other men say: "I'm glad he's found out at last," hundreds of other men say: "We couldn't possibly have been tempted to do that—no conjunction of circumstances could ever have overthrown me;" and there is a superabundance of indignation, but no pity. The heavens full of lightning, but not one drop of dew. If God treated us as society treats that man we would all have been in hell long ago.

Wait for the alleviating circumstances. Perhaps he may have been the dupe of others. Before you let all the hounds out from their kennel to maul and tear that man, find out if he has not been brought up in a commercial establishment where there was a wrong system of ethics taught; find out whether that man has not an extravagant wife who is not satisfied with his honest earnings, and in the temptation to please her he has gone into that ruin into which enough men have fallen, and by the same temptation, to make a procession of many miles. Perhaps some sudden sickness may have touched his brain, and his judgment may be unbalanced. He is wrong, he is awfully wrong, and he must be condemned, but there may be mitigating circumstances. Perhaps under the same temptation you might have fallen. The reason some men do not steal $200,000 is because they do not get a chance! Have righteous indignation you must about that man's conduct, but temper it with mercy.

But, you say: "I am sorry that the innocent should suffer." Yes, I am, too—sorry for the widows and orphans who lost their all by that defalcation. I am sorry also for the business men, the honest business men, who have had their affairs all crippled by that defalcation. I am sorry for the venerable bank president to whom the credit of the bank was a matter of pride. Yes, I am sorry also for that man who brought all the distress; sorry that he sacrificed body, mind, soul, reputation, Heaven, and went into the blackness of darkness forever.

You defiantly say: "I could not be tempted in that way." Perhaps you may be tested after awhile. God has a very good memory, and He sometimes seems to say: "This man feels so strong in his innate power and goodness he shall be tested; he is so full of bitter invective against that unfortunate, it shall be shown now whether he has the power to stand." Fifteen years go by. The wheel of fortune turns several times, and you are in a crisis that you never could have anticipated. Now all the powers of darkness come around, and they chuckle and they chatter and they say: "Aha! here is the old fellow who was so proud of his integrity, and who bragged he couldn't be overthrown by temptation, and was so uproarious in his demonstrations of indignation at the defalcation 15 years ago. Let us see!"

God lets the man go. God, who had kept that man under His protecting care, lets the man go, and try for himself the majesty of his integrity. God letting the man go, the powers of darkness pounce upon him. I see you some day in your office in great excitement. One of two things you can do. Be honest, and be pauperized, and have your children brought home from school, your family dethroned in social influence. The other thing is, you can step a little aside from that which is right, you can only just go half an inch out of the proper path, you can only take a little risk, and then, you have all your finances fair and right. You will have a large property. You can leave a fortune for your children, and endow a college, build a public library in your native town. You halt and wait, and halt and wait until your lips get white. You decide to risk it. Only a few strokes of the pen now. But, oh, how your hand trembles! The die is cast. By the strangest and most awful conjunction of circumstances anyone could have imagined, you are prostrated. Bankruptcy, commercial annihilation, exposure, crime. Good men mourn and devils hold carnival, and you see your own name at the head of the newspaper column in a whole congress of exclamation points; and while you are reading the anathema in the reportorial and editorial paragraph, it occurs to you how much this story is like that of the defalcation fifteen years ago, and a clap of thunder shakes the window sill, saying: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

You look in another direction. There is nothing like ebulitions of temper to put a man to disadvantage. You, a man with calm pulses and a fine digestion and perfect health, can not understand how anybody should be capsized in temper by an infinitesimal annoyance. You say: "I couldn't be unbalanced in that way." Perhaps you smile at a provocation that makes another man swear. You pride yourself on your imperturbability. You say with your manner, though you have too much good taste to say it with your words: "I have a great deal more sense than that man has; I have a great deal more equipoise of temper than that man has; I never could make such a puerile exhibition of myself as that man has made."

Let me see. Did you not say that you could not be tempted to an ebullition of temper? Some September you come home from your summer watering-place and you have inside, away back in your liver or spleen, what we call in our day malaria, but what the old folks called chills and fever. You take quinine until your ears are first buzzing beehives and then roaring Niagaras. You take roots and herbs, you take everything. You get well. But the next day you feel uncomfortable, and you yawn, and you stretch, and you shiver, and you consume, and you suffer. Vexed more than you can tell, you can not sleep, you can not eat, you can not bear to see anything that looks happy, you go out to kick the cat that is asleep in the sun. Your children's mirth was once music to you; now, it is deafening. You say: "Boys, stop that racket!" You turn back from June to March. In the family and in the neighborhood your popularity is 95 per cent. off. The world says: "What is the matter with that disagreeable man? What a woe-begon countenance. I can't bear the sight of him." You have got your pay at last—got your pay. You feel just as the man felt, that man for whom you had no mercy, and my text comes in with marvelous appositeness: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you again."

In the study of society I have come to this conclusion, that the most of the people want to be good, but they do not exactly know how to make it out. They make enough good resolutions to lift them into angelhood. The vast majority of people who fall are the victims of circumstances. They are captured by ambuscade. If their temptations should come out in a regiment and fight them in a fair field they would go out in the strength and the triumph of David against Goliath. But they do not see the giants and they do not see the regiment. Temptation comes and says: "Take these bitters, take this nervine, take this aid to digestion, take this night cap." The vast majority of men and women who are destroyed by opium and by rum first take them as medicines. In making up your dish of criticism in regard to them, take from the caster and the cruet of sweet oil and not the cruet of cayenne pepper.

Do you know how that physician, that lawyer, that journalist became the victim of dissipation? Why, the physician was kept up night by night on professional duty. Life and death hovered in the balance. His nervous system was exhausted. There came a time of epidemic, and whole families were prostrated, and his nervous strength was gone. He was all worn out in the service of the public. Now he must brace himself up. Now he stimulates. The life of this mother, the life of this child, the life of this father, the life of this whole family must be saved, and of all these families must be saved, and he stimulates, and he does it again and again. You may criticise his judgment, but remember the process. It was not a selfish process by which he went down. It was magnificent generosity through which he fell.

That attorney at the bar for weeks has been standing in a poorly ventilated court-room, listening to the testimony and contesting in the dry technicalities of the law, and now the time has come for him to wind up, and he must plead for the life of his client, and his nervous system is all gone. If he fails in that speech his client perishes. If he have eloquence enough in that hour his client is saved. He stimulates.

I see the scribes of Heaven looking up into the face of such a man, saying: "What! you plead for mercy, you, who in all your life never had any mercy on your fellows? Don't you remember how hard you were in your opinions of those who were astray? Don't you remember when you ought to have given a helping hand you employed a hard heel? Mercy! You must mis-speak yourself when you plead for mercy here. Mercy for others but no mercy for you. "Look," say the scribes of Heaven, "look at that inscription over the throne of God's judgment." See it coming out letter by letter, word by word, sentence by sentence, until your startled vision reads it and your remorseful spirit appropriates it: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. Depart, ye cursed!"

Patience.

Patience is not a mere negative or passive attitude of mind or heart. Patience calls for the highest ideal of manliness.—Rev. Frank Lowe Phalen, Unitarian, New Orleans, La.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

GEESE AND CHERRY STONES.

Too Free Indulgence Costs Them Their Feathers and Then Their Lives.

It happened a great many years ago down in the south. Sarah Ann Lee was 11 years old. She had set a hen upon eight of the largest, whitest goose eggs that you ever saw, and now she had eight of the fattest, noisiest geese that ever waddled abroad in the poultry yard.

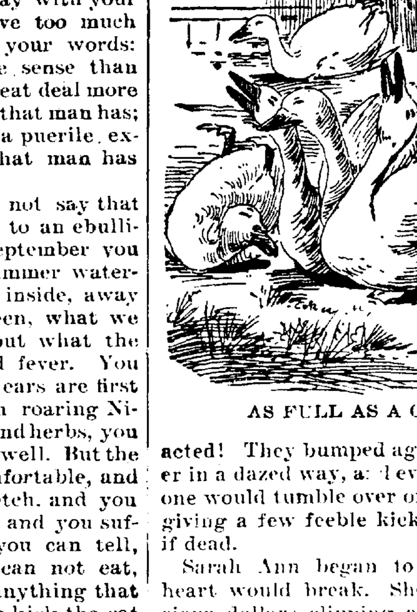
Sarah Ann intended to sell the geese at the market in the city. She could not have told you how many times she had spent, in her mind, the money she hoped to get for them, it was so very many times. She thought about it all day long, and she dreamed at night that dollars, dressed in goose feathers, danced around her bed.

It seemed as if she could hardly wait, for it was now only two days before old Uncle Jerry would take the geese to the city and bring back her precious dollars.

Sarah Ann wandered from the kitchen to the front hall and then back again. Two days seemed a dreadfully long time to wait. After awhile she thought that she would find Uncle Jerry and talk to him about the geese. She found him busy at work down in the cellar. Presently he came up and emptied a pail of cherry stones in the back yard. They were the stones which had been in a barrel of cherry brandy, "to improve the flavor," Uncle Jerry said.

The geese, wandering about in search of some dainty morsel, soon found the cherry stones. They screamed and craned their necks in delight, and then they began to swallow the stones as fast as they could.

Half an hour later Uncle Jery came into the kitchen and told Sarah Ann that the geese were acting "powerful strange," and sure enough. How queer they looked! And how funny they acted! They bumped against each other in a dazed way, and every little while one would tumble over on its back, and, giving a few feeble kicks, would lie as if dead.



AS FULL AS A GOOSE.

Sarah Ann began to cry as if her heart would break. She saw her precious dollars slipping away from her. What should she do? But as the last goose gave a final shake of its webbed foot her dear Aunt Dinah came to the rescue. Sarah Ann should help pick the geese, and then, just think of the splendid bed the feathers would make!

They began to work. How their fingers flew! In an hour all the geese were shorn of their downy feathers, and Uncle Jerry had carried them down to the ravine, on the other side of the cotton field.

The next morning while the family were at breakfast, the door suddenly opened, and in shambled Uncle Jerry. "Oh, Lor'! Miss Sarah Ann, jist you come to the door. De ghosts of dem geese am in de poultry yard." Sarah Ann ran to the door, and sure enough, there stood eight miserable and forlorn-looking geese, huddled together in the warmest corner of the yard. She could hardly believe it was true, and rubbed her eyes to make sure that she was not dreaming. She looked again, and this time she was certain that they were her poor, picked geese. Running back into the house she begged pieces of old flannel from Aunt Dinah, and then, with the help of Uncle Jerry, Sarah Ann covered each shivering goose. When all had been bundled up Uncle Jerry started to market with the geese, and that afternoon he brought back to Sarah Ann six silver dolllars. With the beginning of a feather bed in the attic and six jingling dollars in her knit purse, she was now the happiest little girl on the plantation.

Sarah Ann wondered and wondered how in the world the geese ever came to life again, when she thought she had seen them die with her own eyes. But that night when she asked her father he only laughed and said: "I guess there was too much brandy left on the cherry stones, and the geese must have been dead drunk."

Poor simple geese, they knew no better, and we cannot blame them. But we can blame man, with all his wisdom and learning, when he persists in drinking that which makes him so much lower than the foolish geese.—Clarence A. Jenks, in Union Signal.

NOTES OF REFORM.

A match may start a conflagration and a teaspoonful of brandy a thirst for liquor.—National Temperance Advocate.

At the Collegio Piracicabono, Brazil, stereopticon views have recently been given illustrating the evils of intoxicants.

A gift of $1,000 for the Temperance temple was received recently from an unknown friend, accompanied with a request that it be used in memory of Miss Willard.

British sailors are allowed half a gill of rum every day. If teetotalers they are permitted to take up the money instead, or cocoa and sugar if they prefer it.—N. Y. Truth.

If those who are searching after a "sure cure for drunkenness" would quit drinking while they are looking for it they would find it.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Port Elizabeth Woman's Christian Temperance union in Africa provided refreshments on the cricket and football fields, also at the agricultural show, with excellent results.

There is a society in France which wages continual war against tobacco under this motto: "Tobacco destroys the body, attacks the intellect and besots the nations."

Whisky in Japan.

Whisky in Japan is usually of the sort that is in the United States denominated "rotten," and sells for ten cents a drink in places frequented by sailors. Natives hold aloof from the places where whisky is dispensed. The reason for the abstinence of the Japs in the matter of whisky is in the low wages prevalent there. A workman doesn't get enough pay for a day's toil to balance the cost of a single drink.

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

From a Statement Made by Dr. De[illegible], Dean of the Medical College of Syracuse University.

For many years after my graduation at Albany, in 1846, I prescribed alcohol, and for 20 years, while occupying the chair of professor of the science and art of medicine in the College of medicine of Syracuse university, I followed in my lectures—often reluctantly and usually afar off, but still I followed—the almost unanimous teaching of authors, ancient and modern, and the professors in the medical schools.

Convinced that a great number of the diseases I was called to treat owed their existence or aggravation to the use, in alleged moderation, of alcoholic beverages, and that not in a few instances this use was commenced and even continued by the advice of the medical attendants; convinced also by the published experiments of many acute observers at home and abroad, and by my own observations, that almost all diseases could be managed as well if not better by the non-use of alcohol, and satisfied from the communications of some brother practitioners that the fatality in certain specified diseases was not delayed, to say the least, by the employment of increasing and enormous doses of wine, whisky and brandy; and influenced, also, I must admit — overwhelmed, indeed—by what I know and what I read daily of the pauperism, domestic wretchedness, crime, insanity and incurable maladies transmitted to innocent offspring, I abandoned entirely, more than three years ago, the use of alcoholic remedies.

I have endeavored by personal example and earnest counsel to dissuade my patients from the use of intoxicating beverages and medicines.

The outcome of this practice, medically and morally, has been satisfactory to my patients also.

Whatever regrets I may feel for my former teaching and practice, I have no apology to offer for my inconsistency except that once given by Gerrit Smith: "I know more to-day than I did yesterday; the only persons who never change their minds are God and a fool."

Permit me to add that while there may be an honest difference of opinion regarding the efficacy of legislative enactments in overcoming or restraining the drink habit, there should be little doubt that a whole-hearted, persistent, precept-and-example effort of the medical profession exerted as individuals on their patients and the families of their patients, and as associations on the community at large, would do immeasurable good.

And the newspapers might aid materially in this beneficent work if, while they continue to spread before our households every day the details of the brawls and fights of drunken men and the horrible murders which they commit, they would discontinue advertising, without warning or dissent, side by side with the atrocities, the "innocuous beers," the pure malt whiskies, the genuine brandies, guaranteed to prevent and cure all manner of diseases.

DRINKERS UNDER THE BAN.

Employers Becoming More Particular Regarding Habits of Their Employes.

A significant indication of the intolerance employers are now evidencing to drunken employes is shown in the headlines of an advertisement for the care of inebriates: "No drunkards need apply." The advertisement then goes on to state that the institution will cure such as "find the door of employment closed against them as drunkards." Even army officers now find themselves debarred from promotion by drunkenness. It was once an almost accepted belief that every railroad employe was a drinking man, but it is not now so. He cannot hold his place on many railroads and be seen in a saloon. May it indeed become a bar to position, to decent society, and to any place of responsibility or confidence to be known as a drinking man. The man who drinks is a menace to society and to public safety as well as to himself. It is no longer a question of personal right. It is a question of public welfare. Mr. Depew, in an address at the anniversary of the New York Railroad association, said:

"The railroads 22 years ago were not well organized; then there were 15,000 men in our service, and now there are 30,000. It is a fact that 22 years ago 20 per cent. of the force was discharged within a given time for drunkenness. In those days the saloon was always very much in evidence along our lines and at our terminals. Now not one per cent. of our men disappear from drunkenness, and the force is twice as large as it was in the old days. We have a higher grade of men, men with a greater force of character, and this has been brought about in large measure by organizations of this kind."—Men.

The Pathos of Appetite.

The Chattanooga Times recently contained the following notice addressed to "the public:"

"I hereby acknowledge myself an habitual drunkard, and warn every man connected with the liquor trade that he violates his oath by selling, giving or allowing me drink."

This is signed by Beverly C. Bass, who, says the paper in which it appears, is known to a majority of the people in Chattanooga as a man of good family and education, universally liked for his personal qualities, and until two years ago highly respected for his business ability. About that time the drink habit overcame him, and since then he has fallen rapidly and steadily. "I have drank till I am nearly dead," he said, when requesting the publication of this card. "God knows I want to quit, but I can't as long as I can get liquor. I take this method of cutting off the possibility of doing so." But who supposes the liquor seller will heed even this heart-broken appeal? The saloon is an insatiable monster.

Beggars Who Wanted Wine.

Along Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth street and Washington square, as evening falls a slovenly Italian woman and four unclean children pester the pedestrians to buy pencils or give them pennies. Complaints provoked the arrest of the woman and the children by an agent of the Gerry society.

Inquiry by the agent showed that the proceeds of the peddling and the begging were employed in supplying the woman and her husband with wine for their supper. The husband earns seven dollars a week. The family lives in a room at 103 West Third street.

Henrietta, the eldest of the children, said that she and her little sister and brothers get six or seven cents a day from their begging. The money is given to their mother, and she spends it for wine.

Magistrate Kudlich warned the woman that she must not beg, nor permit her children to beg, and the children having been washed were permitted to leave the courtroom.—N. Y. Journal.

The W. C. T. U. hopes to send to Mexico some time a resident missionary.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

THAT BABY BOY.

Don't say you've lost your baby, Mary Snow,
When God takes somethin', 'tisn't lost, you know.
You only had him as a temp'ry loan;
But you mistook, and thought he was your own.
Now think a bit, and see how plain it is:
Hain't God a right to send for what is His?

What! laid your Johnny where the daisies grow?
Well, no, I guess you didn't, Mrs. Snow.
There ain't no graveyard, and no sexton's spade,
Can cover up a child that God has made.
Say, would you dare to call him back 'f you could?
If God has done it, ain't it done for good?

There's nothin' that kin ekal sorrer's tears,
To knock the underpinnin' from our fears.
In ornery times we're only ornery folk;
But Heaven comes closest when our hearts are broke.

As fur's I know, the only thing to do
'S to stick to God, when troubles stick to you.
The weakest link's the vally of the chain,
And faith's wuth nothin' that won't stand a strain.
Religion isn't eighteen carat gold
That's like the chills and fever—hot, then cold.

It ain't exactly square if, when you pray,
You ask the Lord to do His will—your way;
You ought t' agree with Him through dark and light,
For askin' Him t' agree with you ain't right.

You saw that curus smile, just 'fore he went?
Well, so did I, and wondered what it meant.
I wa'n't be sartin, but it seemed to me
Some one was standin' there we couldn't see.

Angels are weavin' at the looms above,
And warp and woof of what they weave is love.
They've wove your hearts together, *mother 'n' son,*
And death can't break a single thread—not one.

The years are rushin' like a forest stream,
And life at longest 's nothin' but a dream.
Bimeby you'll enter the eternal joy,
And then the first to greet you'll be that boy.

Come, Mary, put your tremblin' hand in His:
I tell you, things is right just as they is.
—George H. Hepworth, in N. Y. Independent.

MARY AND MARTHA.

Each Was a Distinct Type of Character—Individuality in the Christian Life.

These two sisters often are contrasted, as if Martha were the inferior of Mary in her devotion to our Lord. We think of the former as allowing herself to be too busy with household and other cares to render to Jesus that fullness of tender loyalty which the latter illustrated. That there probably is an element of truth in this distinction is indicated by the words of Christ to Martha on one or two occasions. But it is possible that too much is made of it.

The two sisters appear to have represented two quite different types of character. Martha by nature was independent and resolute, a woman of affairs, a manager, a care taker and somewhat inclined to let her responsibilities weigh upon her unduly. She had what we sometimes hear described as "the New England conscience." Mary, on the other hand, seems to have been less energetic, more dependent, probably somewhat the more loveable, if the less efficient, more easily absorbed by affection for our Lord or for anyone else whom she loved, and more demonstrative of her regard.

It ought to be remembered that each of these two sisters was largely what God originally made her. Neither of them possibly could have become like the other. Nor could they help showing their love for Jesus differently. It is not likely that He failed to appreciate this. It is not probable that in His language of gentle rebuke to Martha He at all meant to imply that he valued her devotion to Himself less than that of Mary, but only that He wished to indicate to her certain weaknesses natural to her against which He sought to put her on her guard. If we knew all which He said to Mary at different times we might realize that He also showed her how she *might* become nobler. It is quite possible that He sometimes advised her to cultivate some of the more robust virtues of her sister.

We must not be too much disturbed because we cannot become exactly like those of our fellow Christians whom we admire. Each of us is somewhat unlike every other. We are to strive to conquer our faults and to prove our devotion to Christ in our own way. The more we grow like Him, the more we shall resemble what is best in other believers. But we never can become duplicates of them, and He understands this perfectly.—Congregationalist.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Terse Sayings from the Ram's Horn—Some Great Truths Put Into Small Compass.

Walking is learned by falling.

Meanness is idleness in business.

Doing wrong never rights a wrong.

The ability to do good quarrels with the will.

Deception is a viper that bites back and forward.

Kind words, like fragrant flowers, are admired by all.

The dews of grace fall during the night of sorrow.

The man who works for the Lord will never be out of a job.

Every dog has his day, but a dog's day is only a dog's day.

Honor your convictions, and Heaven and earth will honor you.

Fidelity in little things is one of the surest tests of character.

Facing to-morrow's trials is turning your back on to-day's duties.

"No man hath seen God," but the heart sees farther than the telescope.

To overreach a fellow man is to cast reproach in the face of his Maker.

A man without a creed of some kind is a man without a moral backbone.

History is the record of what a man's heart has been. Christ is the prophecy of what it may be.

The dark cloud is little dreaded when we are sure there is no tempest in waiting beyond the tomb.

It is one thing to survey yourself with pride and quite another to explore your heart with humility.

If we could only see our own faults as plainly as we can those of others, how many of us would want to put out our eyes?

The Better Life.

The true Christian is the light-hearted, the happiest person on earth, daily experiencing pleasure compared to which an enjoyment that the world can give is utterly insipid. To be sure, when one passes from the broad road to the narrow way there is a change of associations, scenes and pursuits, the life is to be in many respects a new life, but the change is infinitely for the better. We gain at every point; we get silver for dross, gold for brass, diamonds for glass.—Rev. W. H. Barbour.

WRONGS RIGHT THEMSELVES.

There Is Recompense and Retribution in the Hidden Potency of Every Wrong.

Of no truth are we more firmly convinced than that wrongs right themselves. This conviction comes not from books, moral teaching or authority, but of observation. There is recompense and retribution in the hidden potency of every wrong; action and reaction, recompense to the wronged and retribution to the wrong-doer. We have never seen it fail, and we do not believe that it ever fails. As this law is working everywhere and all the time, it must be under observation by most thoughtful and observant persons, though one may think of its manifestations as happenings, without deducing an invariable law. I appeal to the reader's experience: You remember that you were once wronged. Did not recompense and retribution come along in due time? A vast majority will answer: Yes. Some may say: Not yet. Very well, then you only have to wait. Recompense and retribution are on their way. In some instances the righting of a wrong comes very quickly, in some slowly. In the writer's experience the longest lapse of time between the wronging and the righting was 13 years. He knew it would come, had not the least doubt about it, though all the surroundings and circumstances seemed to point to an exception to the rule. It came at last as resistless and as merciless as fate. As this is a divine law it is not limited like human life; therefore doubtless both compensation and retribution, in many instances, become due and payable after the death of one or both of the parties; but in a vast majority of instances the account is squared here and in our present sight.

This is a very ancient experience. It was in the mind of the old psalmist, when he wrote, "Be still and know that I am God." The most vivid and striking expression of it was in the words of our Lord in regard to turning the other cheek, when smitten. The truth at the bottom of this saying was not that the insolent oppressor should go acquit—it was that the retribution would be more complete and more sure if we left it to the operations of the divine law. This was seen in its grandest and gloomiest manifestation in the life, death, and the retribution which followed, of our Lord Himself—infinite compensation; absolute and utter retribution. Another very conspicuous example is that of Paul. Oblivion has hidden the retribution, for the most part, but what magnificent compensation! most of it following after his death. One very naturally, when deeply wronged, looks about for the means of revenge, of immediate retribution. It will be fortunate for such an one if such means be not found immediately at hand; or if he refuse anything that is small and inadequate. The delay gives time for the divine law to move forward. It is lifted afar off, it may be, like a tidal wave without hands. It proceeds without visible motive power. The right it bears safely upon its crest, the wrong it overwhelms with ruin.—Chicago Interior.

"HAUL HARD."

Many of Life's Advantages Cannot Be Gained Without the Utmost Straining of Every Faculty.

Once from the upper deck of a United States man-of-war anchored in the Bosphorus the writer stood watching with a landsman's curiosity the various details of routine duty as it was being performed aboard ship. Presently a heavy cutter was to be hauled up to the davits on the starboard side. A string of sailors and marines began to tug at the tackle, the line stretching forward toward the fo'castle. But the blocks were creaky or the watch was short-handed. The result was that the boat hardly stirred from the water. Perhaps also the officer of the deck suspected that the men were "sojerin'" a bit, for quickly he sung out: "Haul hard, men! Haul hard!"

It was only a simple incident, but it left a lasting impression. How very generally in life it becomes necessary in order to accomplish a given task to haul hard! The ropes strain, the cordage creaks, the heavy weights of difficulty will not budge until an extra and perhaps herculean effort by many brawny arms or brainy heads is conjointly put forth. Mass can only be moved by muscle.

If this is so with respect to material things, the principle also holds in the intellectual world and in the Christian life. The mind that would master great problems, the soul that would overcome temptation, must often haul hard. A light, infrequent pull at the difficulties will not be apt to is[illegible] success. Many of life's advantag[illegible] not, as the sailor says of the boat alongside his ship, "come aboard" without the utmost straining of every faculty and the use of every resource. What does it is a strong pull, a long pull and a pull all together. He who would win a great benefit must generally put in the "purchase power" in a double sense, must supply the power that buys and the power that pries.

It pays to haul hard. Most things come easier by a strong, steady tug at them, and some things never come at all unless wrestled for mightily.—N. Y. Observer.

Small Natures.

There are thousands of people who cannot see their neighbor's happiness over some possession or performance without desire to belittle it, who can only be happy by making others unhappy. They are the people who when your work is good tell you that it might be better; who never fail to remind you of any unfortunate incident in your career, and who may always be depended on to diminish by some malicious thrust any happiness that may be yours. Their chief business in life seems to be to turn the milk of human kindness sour, and to rob their fellows of any feeling of self-satisfaction with what they may do.—N. Y. Observer.

A Spider's Web.

When St. Felix, of Nola, was hotly pursued by murderers, he took refuge in a cave, and instantly, over the rift of it, the spiders wove their webs, and seeing this the murderers passed by. Then said the saint, "Where God is not, a wall is but a spider's web; where God is, a spider's web is as a wall." What will prayer do for you? I answer: All that God can do for you. . . . We toil and moil and scrape, and make ourselves anxious about the dust and dross of earth, and all the while God is holding forth to us in vain the crown of immortality, and the golden keys of the treasures of Heaven!—Canon Farrar.

A Good Practice.

It is good in life to stop once in awhile, to put our life's work away from us, look at it at arm's length, look at it when we are not in a hurry, estimate the value of the quest when we are not in the excitement of the chase.—Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

Stop talk of your poverty. The Master borrowed a cradle from the oxen and a grave from Joseph.

A GREAT DUCK FARM.

Breeding Conducted on a Big Scale by Millionaire Jacob Ruppert.

Jacob Ruppert, the wealthy New York brewer, has invested about $40,000 in a duck farm, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, at his country place, Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson, where a wooded point extends into the river. Only White Pekins are raised, being hatched in gas heated incubators holding 400 eggs each, and automatically regulated. The brooder rooms are 150 feet long, with 60 compartments, each holding 100 ducklings, each batch being kept separate until sold. The brooders have cozy cuddling places under steam pipes. When sufficiently strong, the ducklings are removed to pens outside, a day's hatching in each. Killing for market begins with the pen nearest the house and continues to the most distant. None are sold over 10 weeks old, and during this time they do not see water. They weigh five or six pounds when killed and are sold to leading hotels. During the breeding season, from December to July, the ducks are confined in ten pens, each holding 100 fowls. Each pen has a shoot extending into the water. The rest of the year the breeders are turned loose and roam at will. About 300 of last year's breeders are retained and 700 young ducks added for next year. Steam power is used to grind the different kinds of food, bones and shells to keep the birds in good condition during the winter months. Besides ducks Mr. Ruppert has a flock of White Plymouth Rock fowls.

Why Hens Don't Lay.

It may not be generally known that one cause of the nonappearance of eggs from hens and pullets in the late fall and early winter, at which time eggs are high in price, is due to a change in quarters just at the time when the egg producing organs are about to begin their functions. It is a scientific fact now well established that egg production at any period other than at the natural breeding season is due solely to good food, care and general treatment. Bearing in mind these facts, every care should be taken to avoid changes which are apt to alarm the hen or disturb her in any way. If changes must be made in pens or houses, have all the conditions as similar as possible to the old home, but do not change from yard to house or house to yard during the early laying season and expect an uninterrupted service of egg production. The break will surely come, though the hen will probably begin laying again when she becomes accustomed to her new surroundings.

Crushed Shells For Poultry.

The avidity with which laying hens will eat crushed eggshells shows how necessary they are in the hen's economy for egg production. There is no better way to supply lime required for eggshells than this. The shells in the gizzard also act as grit, enabling it to digest food. The only care in feeding is to crush the shell thoroughly, so that its likeness to the egg may not be seen. Where eggshells are thrown out without being crushed the fowls soon learn the habit of picking at the shells on eggs, and from this they quickly become egg eaters, a habit which when once formed is never forgotten.—Dakota Field and Farm.

Cold Weather Eggs.

It will not pay to scrimp the hens in food, shelter or care. The farmer has spare time during winter to devote to his fowls; he has grain to feed them and may have comfortable quarters for them. Many grudge the grain fed to fowls when they are not laying. If supplemented with good care and shelter, it will be paid for with a good profit. If the grain bin is lowering alarmingly fast, pay no regard, but give the hens what they need, and they will fill the bin when it is empty.

PROFITABLE GEESE.

Gray Africans Grow Fast and Are Ready For Market In Ten Weeks.

Gray African geese are by many raisers considered the most profitable of all geese to keep. They grow the heaviest in the shortest space of time and are ready for market in ten weeks, weighing at that age between eight and ten pounds. They are very much like the Pekin duck in this respect and as compared with other geese give the most satisfactory returns for the least labor and time spent in growing them. They are, according to standard weights, as heavy as the Toulouse and Embden, but specimens are not uncommon that exceed these weights by several pounds. They are first class layers and average about 40 eggs in a season. This is considered as a low estimate for their egg production. For table purposes they are esteemed very highly, their flesh being fine and nicely flavored.

These geese have a large head, with a large knob and a heavy dewlap under the throat. These and the Chinese geese are different from the others in the head and are the only two breeds



PAIR OF GRAY AFRICAN GEESE.

that have the knob on the head. The bills of the Africans are rather large and stout at the base, and their necks are long. Their backs are long and flat, breasts round and moderately full, and they have large, long and upright bodies. The wings are large and strong and are folded well against the body. The thighs are short and stout and the shanks of medium length. The knob is black and the dewlap of a gray color, while the plumage of the neck is light gray with a dark stripe running from the head to the body. The back is dark gray, the plumage of the breast is gray, and the under part of body is light gray. The wings and tail are dark gray, and the thighs are light gray. The eyes are hazel or brown; bill, black; shanks, toes and web are of dark orange color.

The standard weight of the adult gander is 20 pounds; adult goose, 18 pounds; young gander, 16 pounds, and young goose, 14 pounds.

Making Hens Lay at Will.

The North Dakota experiment station has a well appointed poultry farm with which some interesting experiments have been made, and the following is a report of one of them: "That food has as much to do with the egg production as it has with beef or butter there is but little question. We placed two pens of fowls under exactly the same conditions as far as the temperature, room and care were concerned, but fed them with an entirely different object in view. One pen we wished for breeding purposes and did not want them to lay until the breeding season opened, so that we can get a more steady egg production than if they were made to lay during the entire winter."

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as this loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 1[illegible]c lb	Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Levering in Packages, 10c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c to; roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 5½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb	Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer; in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 30c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 20c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up much higher than last year.

Best Battleship Tomatoes, 9c can	California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 8c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples 11c lb
California Raisins, extra, 4c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 9c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 9c lb	Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.60	Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt, 47c	Holland Herring 85c
No 1 White Fish, half bbl., $6.00	Scotch Herring, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 7c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil bright 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon	Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
French Mottoes, 14c lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 23c	Plug, Battle Ax, 25c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 43c lb
Fine Cut, best, 75c	Plug, J. T., best, 35c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Artistic Cigars, 65c box	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 18c
Tan Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 32c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon	California Angelica, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon	California Muscatal, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon	Wines in bottles, 30c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 20c each	Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 25c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 32c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 40c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 28c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 75c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 4[illegible] yard
Pro. Brussels, 50c yard	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

A BOY PATRIOT.

Little Dan Wallingford, Who Started the Movement to Replace the Maine.

Little Danny Wallingford, who emptied his savings bank to send 48 cents to Secretary Long of the navy for the purpose of starting a fund to build a battleship which should replace the Maine, was the originator of the wide spreading movement to



DANNY WALLINGFORD, THE BOY PATRIOT.

which school children all over the country are now contributing their pennies. Here is what Dan wrote:

"I have been wanting to do something for my country. I think now is the time, so I send you all the pennies I have to help build a new ship."

There was another note in the envelope from Dan's mother. She said the boy was a great reader of American history and patriotic literature and had written the letter and sent the stamps entirely without suggestion from any person. The stamps were purchased with money from his savings bank and represented all it contained.

In reply to this communication the secretary of the navy wrote to Dan that, as there was more need of a fund for the relief of the sailors who suffered by the wreck of the Maine he had turned the pennies over to the treasurer of an association formed for that purpose.

Since then Danny has become famous. Letters from all sorts and conditions of men and women, to say nothing of children, are now coming to Dan daily, and he has been the theme of many a newspaper article. But it is said that he bears his honors meekly and has in nowise lost his head as yet.

The boy is the son and only living child of C. A. Wallingford, a well known architect in Indianapolis. Dan is a patriot by birth and with good reasons, it descent counts. His grandfather Wallingford enlisted as a private in the Thirty-third Indiana regiment and came out of the war as adjutant of the regiment. He was a prisoner in Libby prison and died soon after release as a result of sickness contracted there.

On the mother's side he is the tenth generation in lineal descent from Richard Gardner, who came over in the Mayflower, and the ninth generation from Tristram Coffin, who came over in 1642, and was chief magistrate of Nantucket island, where branches of the family still live.

ELOQUENT BOB COUSINS.

How the Iowa Congressman Made His Reputation as an Orator.

Robert G. Cousins, the Iowa congressman whose recent speech on the Maine relief bill not only stirred the house of representatives, but thrilled the entire country, has a national reputation as an orator. He made it two years ago when, during his second term, he surprised his fellow members by an eloquent effort that was printed all over the country. The occasion was a sarcastic arraignment of Embassador Bayard, who had made some unfortunate remarks in public.

Mr. Cousins is a master of all the styles of oratory. He can be slow, deliberate, impressive, or he can let loose a torrent of



ROBERT G. COUSINS.

rhetoric that leaps and roars and charms. He is one of the few elocutionists in the house, one of the dozen men in this whole congress, who know what to say and how to say it well. Cousins is at his best in sarcasm, though he knows the value of contrast. He knows how to get away from monotone and how not to be intense all the time. It is refreshing to find another pearl in the national legislature, another speaker who is neither bombastic nor dull, another who has a glimmer of consciousness that the noble art of elocution was made to be used in congress as well as on the stage.

If Cousins has any fault, it is soaring. At times in his Maine speech he was away up in the blue ethereal, and his auditors were nervous lest he fall with a sickening thud or disappear altogether in the empyrean. There was infinite relief when, after two or three of these aerial excursions with the Goddess of Liberty and other winged things he came down to earth and landed cleverly on his feet.

Bob Cousins, as he is known by everybody, is a bright young lawyer who will not be 40 for another year. He was born in Iowa and is a product of the state. He is a graduate of Cornell university and took his degree in 1881. One year later he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law.

His first stroke in politics was his election to the legislature of Iowa. While a member of that body he was elected by its house as one of the prosecutors in the celebrated Brown impeachment case, which was tried before the senate during 1887. In 1888 he was elected prosecuting attorney and also presidential elector for the Fifth congressional district. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress and was re-elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses.

The Next Step.

"She has danced before the crowned heads of Europe."

"And now, I suppose, she'll dance before the bald heads of America."—New York World.

Her Position.

Jack—Is it true that she is a countess?

Tom—Yes. I saw her myself at the cashier's desk of an up town establishment.—Up to Date.

The Major's Slip.

"So Major Morris lost his pension?"

"Yes, he gave a testimonial that somebody's liver pills had made him a well man."—Detroit News.

He Knew.

She—Did you know that a very warm room is bad for the complexion?

He—Makes it run, doesn't it?—Yonkers Statesman.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Masses of Flowers Bloom on the Spring Hats.

MODEST VIOLET IN HIGH FAVOR.

Shepherdess Straws Are to Be Popular Again, but the Leghorn and Milan Shapes, Trimmed With Plumes and Aigrets, Will Be Worn For Dress Occasions.

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Of all the colors offered none is so springlike in effect as violet. Violet covers all the purples from deep prune to light lilac and lavender. I have seen some hats covered with violets in all possible shades. With their green leaves they certainly are beautiful to look at in the show windows, where they are always cunningly arranged with a soft moss green velvet or plush back ground and carpet. They are not always so satisfactory when on one's head. Still there is nothing more modest, we are told, than the violet. I never saw so many put on millinery before. True, three seasons ago muffs, collarettes, boas and enormous corsage bouquets were made of these flowers, but even then such masses were not piled upon hats as now. A poetic beauty was given one hat by having white rosebuds among the violets. Pink ones are often mingled with them.

The purely spring hats are, as I said, covered with masses of flowers, but there are other ones intended to wear with suits, and these are made to match them.

One most elegant Easter suit was of mode broadcloth, rich and fine. The skirt was smooth and without a sign of trimming—indeed it looked as if it had grown together. The bodice resembled somewhat an eton in the back, but lapped to the left side, where it fastened invisibly. There were two lapels and a storm collar. These were faced with snuff brown satin, while the edges were finished with inch wide straps of the mode cloth stitched along in tailor style. At the bottom of the front of the waist there was a triangular piece of satin scalloped on the upper edge and this, too, strap stitched. The sleeves were ornamented in the same way.

The hat to wear with this was of mode chip, with a high crown of plaited mode velvet. There were several large and small ostrich tips in the two shades—mode and brown. At the back there was a cluster of pale pink roses, and there was a French bow tie made of pale pink silk mull with shirring along the bottom. This was fastened at the throat with an enameled canary bird, very odd, but pretty. The whole suit was strikingly elegant.

A lavender cloth gown and hat were also shown. The skirt had three rows of inch wide black velvet ribbon around it. There was an open basque coat with a vest of white satin, with a full double frill of crepe lisse down the front. A black velvet belt with a large gold slide ended the vest. The coat basque had a storm collar and enormous revers with three rows of the black velvet ribbon sewed on flat. The same was carried around the collar and around the bottom of the basque. The hat was slightly upturned all around and was of lavender chip with a wreath of ostrich plumes. Just under the brim in the back was a bunch of velvet shaded primroses.

The favorite shape is the shepherdess—that is, in the satin faced straws and chips. The leghorns and milans are wider of brim and more flexible, so that they can be looped and twisted into almost any shape, and these are generally trimmed with large plumes and aigrets and scarfs of mechlins or mull or other fine lace or material. They are to be the dress hat par excellence.

While masses beyond belief are piled up of different kinds of flowers on some hats and bonnets, there are others with none or at most a little bunch to rest lovingly against the hair on the side or at the back. One dainty dark gray satin straw had a facing of soft pink under the brim. Around the crown was a crumpled scarf of white crepe lisse, with a ruffle of fine black chantilly falling partly over it. At the left side were two full black ostrich tips and one white one. Under the brim at the back was a cluster of pale pink blush roses. This hat was of the shepherdess shape.

Toques are very much liked for dress occasions and evenings; capotes rather less so, though there are numbers of these seen too. Capotes are of irregular form and usually as light as possible. Almost anything seems to be right for these. Black lace, white lace, mull, net, silk, velvet and flowers, besides jet ornaments, rhinestone ornaments, feathers and aigrets, are all seen. Some are made entirely of flowers, others without any, but all have narrow velvet strings.

The rough straws produce the most striking effects. There are no two alike. Different colors are used to make the braids, and these are coarser than any basket. There is generally a fluted or ruffled effect given to the brim by plaited straw, and some of them have the crown widen at the top like a mushroom and a ruffle of straw braid sewed around the upper edge. The brim being fluted or held in irregular dents gives the whole an ornamental appearance without trimming, but the addition of flowers and twisted net or other drapery is by no means out of place. There were some capotes made with fluted fronts and backs. These are especially adapted to middle aged and elderly ladies. With very little trimming they are quite dressy enough.

It would be impossible to give even the most casual mention of half the hats, there are so many, but the shepherdess, the amazon and the rough plaited straws will proabbly be the favorites for all ordinary wear. Some have dark brims and light colored crowns. One design has a dented brim in dark prune, and a drapery around the very low crown made of white rough straw made wide like a ribbon. This was unique.

The parasols are quite as novel and the styles quite as diversified as the new hats. Plaid taffeta made in curious manner are seen everywhere. There are clan and block plaids. Some have a sort of star of plaid set on to another part of striped silk. The color combination shown in some of them is simply fierce. Others are refined and delicate. Chiffon ruchings and puffings are sewed over nearly the whole surface of some of the new designs. The body of the parasol will be of a solid color in surah or fine taffeta, and this will have a lining in lighter quality in some lighter color, and this lining extends down in shape of a pinked ruffle, sometimes six inches deep. The chiffon ruffles and ruches are set above this. A bow of satin ribbon to match the color is put on the handle and sometimes at the top.

A new idea is to have a natural black walnut fastened to the end of the handle. There are some new fancies where the whole parasol is covered with a num of soft ruffles of chiffon. One in alternate black and white was pretty. Another in pale baby blue was lovely. One in pink over white was beautiful. Another in shaded yellows was gorgeous. A novelty comes in a box. There is one frame and several covers. These are arranged so that they can be easily drawn over the frame and fastened, and in that way one can have a dozen different umbrellas or parasols.

There is quite a variety of fancy little parasols for children. Fine black lace ruffles laid over white lisse or chiffon ones are exceedingly refined and tasteful.

There are some new ideas in veils. One is a square of large open meshed black net with square dots an inch apart. At the edge is a scalloped outline in the square dots set close together. Just above this is sewed or woven a narrow gauze black ribbon. This gives a very pretty effect when it is fastened. Another net with smaller dots has a pattern like chantilly wrought just to outline the face and make it look like a picture in a frame. The rest of the veil is to be fastened as usual. Other net veils have coin dots in white on the black ground. The old fashioned half circle of chantilly is revived and those who can afford it will have one of them. White veils with black dots are seen, and a few violet and blue ones. Strange to say, these oddly colored veils are really becoming.

Among the new thin goods I find gazonette de broderie. This comes under the head of a high novelty and is a sort of silk and in some cases cotton gauze, though firm and strong. The tints are delicate and dainty. Over the surface is an outline embroidery in silk in hamburg stitch. Sometimes this is all in one color, and then again it is in various tints and colors to represent the flowers it weaves. There are also net gowns with beautiful floss embroideries straggling all over them.

Organdies are daintier and finer than ever, and there is not one of the summer fabrics that can surpass them. To be the perfect gown organdie requires special treatment. The waist should be full in front without bagginess, and the skirt should be gathered at the waist line and sewed to a belt—better, sewed to the waist belt. There may be a slight gored effect if so desired. The skirt to be in full style should be ruffled at the bottom, all the ruffling being edged with white valenciennes or imitation duchess. The more ruffles the prettier.

There should be an underdress of taffeta of the color best suited to bring out the coloring. This skirt must not be too heavy and so should not have too many ruffles. One deep Spanish ruffle faced up for six inches with the new gauze hairbone facing and one pinked or featherboned ruffle just above the lower edge of this is enough. A good way is to have the whole of the taffeta underdress cut en princesse and made entirely separate from the outside. This plan makes the organdie dress, no matter how many are the ruffles, light and delightful for summer. Then in case the gown is to be laundered there is no trouble to undo it, and the same silk slip will do for several gowns.

Organdie can be washed if done quickly with ivory soap and ironed before it gets quite dry. A little water starch is an addition. If it gets dry and has to be sprinkled, it is liable to lose color. It should be ironed on the wrong side. A little salt or alum in the rinsing water will set the color. It is best to dry it in the shade.

In silks for negligees and afternoon teas the pongees have been made up into some very beautiful gowns. Pongee is of a color or tint that seems to blend with anything. One was trimmed with ruby velvet ribbons and ruby colored lace. The lace was set on in cascades down the front and as a ruffle along the bottom. The ribbon was made into drooping bows with long ends and put everywhere. New taffetas for house gowns are shown in solid tints and colors, mostly dark like nut brown, dull green, prune, burned orange and mouse.

The tunic skirt appears to grow in favor, and so does the skirt flounced to the waist. A black satin duchesse had ruffles 2½ inches wide set the same distance apart clear to the waist.

MATE LEROY.



THE NEWEST STYLES IN MILLINERY.

THE WISE BACHELOR.

And What He Thinks He Knows About Folks and Affairs.

No man ever gets as full as his wife's good shoes do.

If babies commenced hairing as soon as they commenced teething, old bachelors would understand them better.

Every man, when he quarrels with another man, thinks he reminds other people of a big mastiff and the other man of a cur.

The average man never eats green corn without looking like he wanted to put his foot on it.

It is possible for a woman to learn to be a good cook, but by that time she is generally a widow.

No girl who is over 5 feet tall has any right to try to act kittenish.

A woman decides on the man before she decides to marry; a man decides to marry before he decides on the girl.

When two girls first meet, they spend the first hour trying to find out what each other knows, and the second trying to find out what each other doesn't know.

The world is divided into two kinds of folks—those who think they are observing other people, and those who think other people are observing them.

Nothing makes a woman mad so quick as to have her husband laugh when she says she has always prided herself on her ability to keep her temper.

When a girl is so embarrassed that she puts her hand over her face, she always looks through her fingers to see if the man is looking to see if she does.

A woman always pretends to smile and be so interested when her husband reads her where it says in the paper that Turkish women aren't allowed to talk above a whisper in the presence of their husband's relatives.—New York Press.

No Plebeian Ailment.

The czar of all the Russias frowned heavily as the messenger informed him that the people, having heard of his illness, clamored for a bulletin.

"It would never do," he murmured, "to say I have a boil on the back of my neck. No. Tell them"—

His voice betrayed his anxiety.

"That I am suffering acutely from a tumorous furuncle of the subcutaneous tissue."

Ringing for a fresh bread and milk poultice, he bit into a caviare sandwich.—New York Press.

TWO SABLE VETERANS.

And Their Experiences In the War of the Rebellion.

Anthony Mills is a southern negro, whose hair is snow white, but at eighty odd years of age he is as vigorous as many men of 40. He is an interesting character. He has been through three wars, as the body servant of the late Dr. Columbus Mills of North Carolina, who left Anthony a fine plantation in that state, which he is still cultivating. He followed his master through the Indian war, the Mexican war and was with him through the late civil war and witnessed Lee's surrender. In relating his experiences the other day he said:

"I've seen times that would make yo' hair raise—I tell yo'. A dozen or more Indians tried ter scalp me once, but—thank de Lawd—my hair wuz too short fer 'em ter ketch holt, en dey give up de job. I went through de las' war wid a Bible in one han' en a biscuit in de other. I had ter pray en eat as I run, en I'll say right heah dat I done some tall runnin in dem days. W'y, I knowed some men dat went in de war wid de rheumatism, but de fust fight dey got inter cured 'em complete. Fac' is dey run so fast dey lef' de rheumatism behin' 'em, an it never did ketch up wid 'em after dat. I dunno now I ever live through all de fightin, but heah I is, frisky as a fo'-year-ol', en not a scratch on me."

There is a colored George Washington in Georgia who also ranks as a grizzled veteran of a war or two. He, too, had "a 'sperience" of fighting, which he related to the writer:

"I run away fum my marster," he said, "en went over ter de Union side. Dey took en dress me up in sojer cloze, gimme a gun en put me right in de fightin ranks. Dey tol' me arterward dat I'd been in a battle, en I reckon I must er been, but—fo' God, I didn't know nuthin 'bout it, kase when de firin come on I los' all de sense I had—des went cleah out o' myself.

"Well, one day I went purty fur off fum de camp, piroutin roun' fer somepin ter eat, w'en all er a sudden I hearn somebody holler, 'Halt dar!' En I halted, kase a big Confedrit musket wuz lookin right down my throat. Er—would yo' believe it—de man what had de musket wuz my ole marster what I run away fum.

"Lemme tell you, folks—I wuz a scart nigger, no two ways talkin. Soon ez he reckernize me he say:

"'In de name er God, John, what is you a-doin of heah?'

"Den I up an tol' him dat I'd run away en j'ined de Yankees, des ter keep 'em fum shootin him. En dat make him laugh so dat he say:

"'Well, you is my pris'ner now. Go 'long over yonder, whar my tent is, en cook my supper, d—n quick too.'

"I wuzn't long in gittin dar, I tell yo'. En after dat time I staid wid him till a bullet come 'long en took him off, en when he died I took his las' message home ter his wife, en den crossed over ter de Union ergin."—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

A TALE OF WAR.

Queer Conduct of the Father of No 'Count Jim Adkins.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes. Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn.

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front.

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone, and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield.

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else, and made life miserable for him with her reproaches.

"He went to Virginia and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home.

"And, lo and behold! The first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got him mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat; then rolled up his sleeves and made for him. It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout niggers to pull the old man off.

"He never did explain why he did it and Jim didn't ask any questions. But the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out, still he knew his country needed him, and he couldn't stand to stay at home under those circumstances. So he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Atlanta Constitution.

Such a Disappointment!

"I came in to offer you some very fine spring"—

"Come right in," exclaimed the editor of the Clarion. "Come in and sit down. Make yourself at home. You were saying"—

"I came to offer you some very fine spring poems."

The editor's jaw dropped. He gazed reproachfully at the visitor and murmured:

"I thought you were going to say 'spring onions.'"—Washington Star.

Strings.

"I know thou wilt not forget me!" exclaimed the soldier fondly at parting. "The thought of me will tug at thy heartstrings ever and anon."

Her lovely head reposed now upon his bosom. That being understood, let us proceed, if you please.

"Ah, yes, Adelbert," she whispered, "and, moreover, I shall tie a string about my finger as well!"

Clearly her regard for him was something rather profound than otherwise.—Detroit Journal.

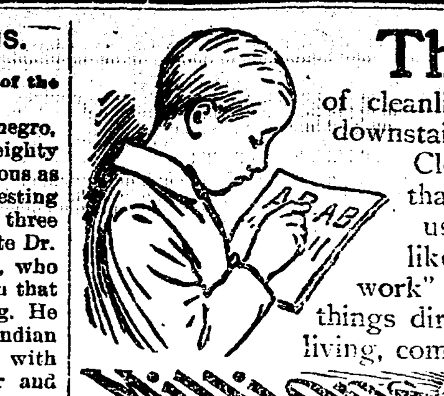
Uncle Allen in Misery.

"There's one crop that never fails," said Uncle Allen Sparks, as he limped grumblingly along. "If you plant a foot in a tight shoe, you'll raise a corn every time."—Chicago Tribune.

A Cheerful Outlook.

"I think war would do this country good."

"So do I. Just think of the brass bands that would be called to the front!"—Chicago Record.

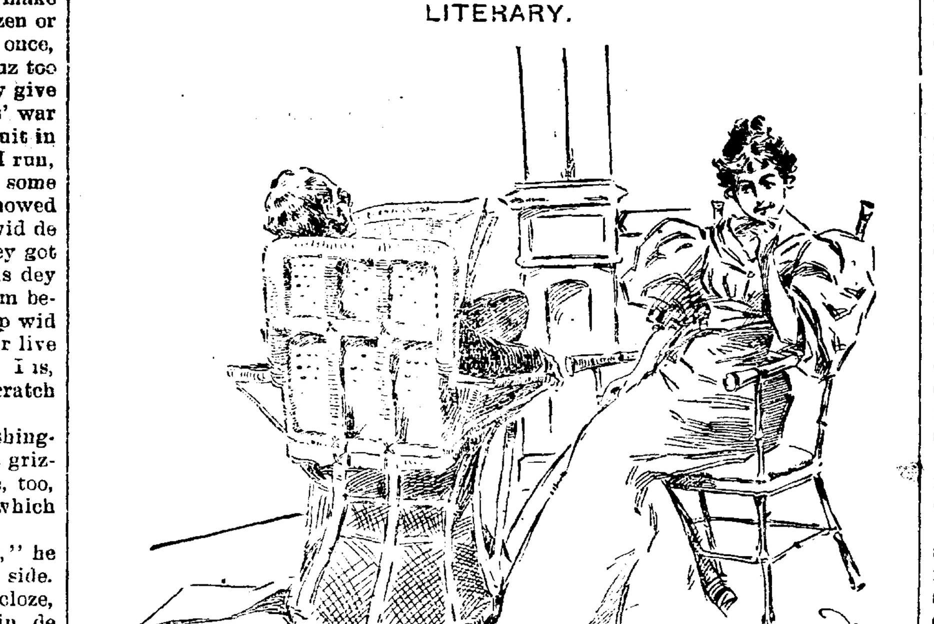


The "A, B, Ab,"

of cleanliness:—Use Pearline, upstairs, downstairs, inside, outside, everywhere. Cleanness with Pearline is easier than with soap. Then, if a woman uses Pearline, isn't everything likely to be kept cleaner? "Hard work" is the reason for leaving many things dirty. Pearline leads to better living, comfort, health, economy. 567

Millions NOW USE Pearline

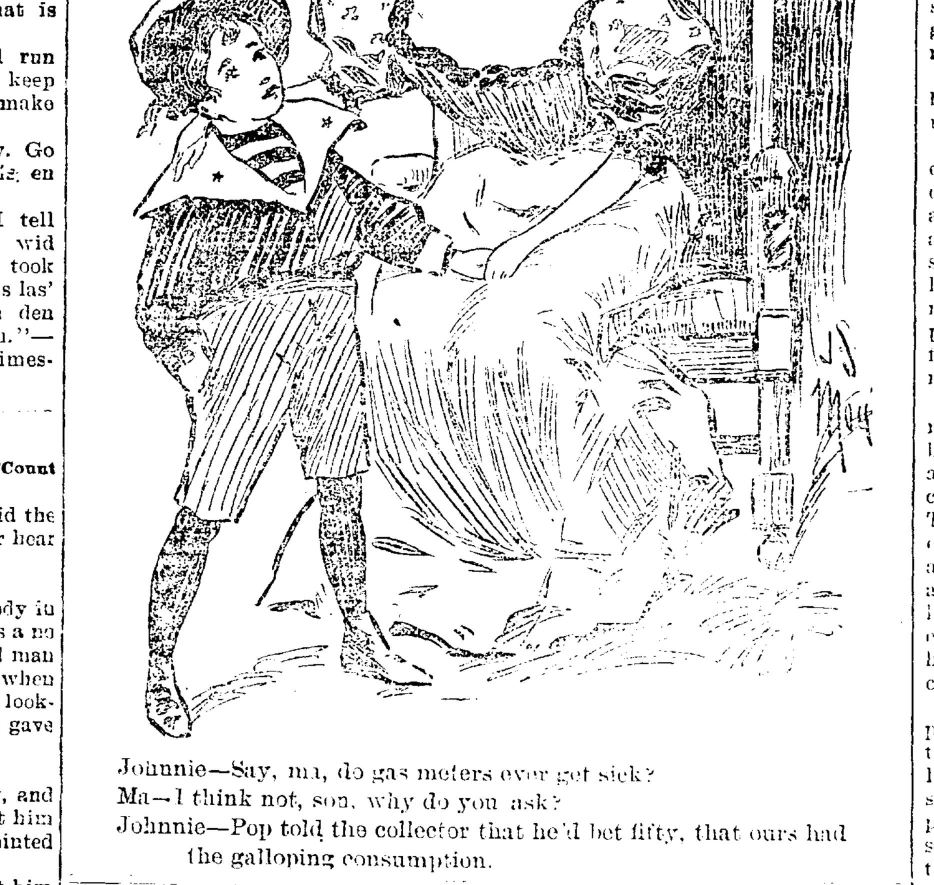
LITERARY.



Willy Furily—I've just finished making a lovely book on the races.

Miss Prudely—I am glad to hear it, I should think you would prefer any kind of literature to that horrid habit of betting you have gotten into.

A GAS METER AILMENT.



Johnnie—Say, ma, do gas meters ever get sick?

Ma—I think not, son, why do you ask?

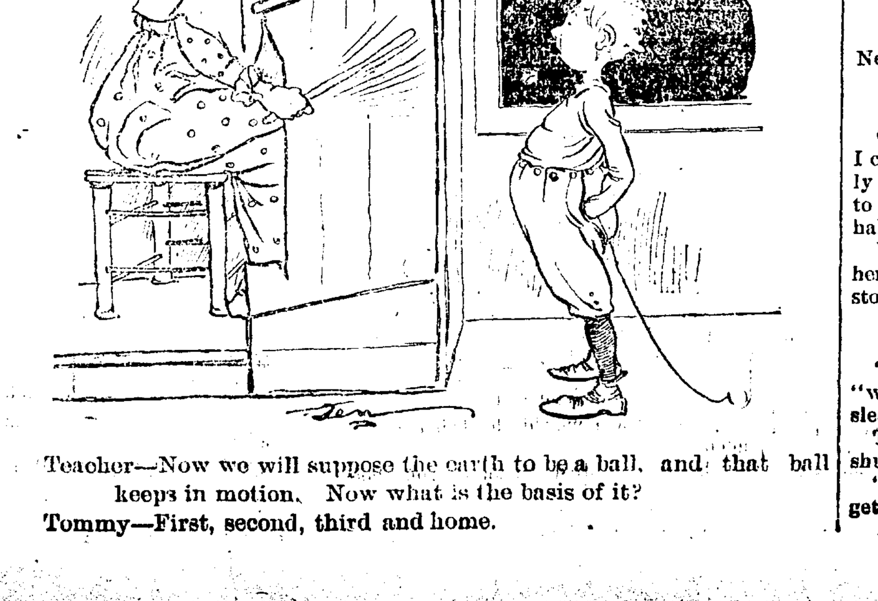
Johnnie—Pop told the collector that he'd bet fifty, that ours had the galloping consumption.



Deacon Slow—Why is it, that brother Tighly always prefers the long meter hymns?

Deacon Swift—He is President of the gas trust. Long meters, long bills, so long.

BASE BALL BOY.



Teacher—Now we will suppose the earth to be a ball, and that ball keeps in motion. Now what is the basis of it?

Tommy—First, second, third and home.

THE DINING ROOM.

How to Give It the Cheery Atmosphere Which Stimulates Digestion.

A wholesome dining room is as essential to comfort and pleasure as wholesome food. It must not only appeal to the eye, but possess sanitary qualifications. Light and ventilation are necessary, pretty furnishings desirable. Together they result in the cheery atmosphere which stimulates digestion and combats depression.

If, as it should be, the dining room is on the sunny side of a house or apartment, the general tone of the furnishings should, artistically considered, be deep and rich. If unfortunately there is a lack of light, brighter colorings should be selected. Materials and methods for a side wall finish are largely an individual choice, sometimes governed, however, by the length of the purse. Tapestry, lincrusta walton and burlap are all popular and stylish. Tapestry requires, of course, dark woodwork to properly disclose its beauties. Lincrusta walton, which may be illuminated by any coloring desired, may be set off by either light or dark wood. This is also the case with burlap, which comes in many tints and is plain or figured. It is also frequently dyed by the furnisher or decorator if an odd tint is desired or necessary. Striped denim and awning cloth are also among wall hangings, and in pink and white or green and white stripes provide a dainty, inexpensive finish for simply furnished dining rooms. Neither, however, is as soft in effect as burlap.

Hard wood floors, with a high finish and strewn with two or three rugs—more if the room is large—are universal. It is only where floors are of the ordinary kind that carpets are used. Dark mattings are also stylish backgrounds for rugs.

Mantels if handsome are not draped, but upon them are placed a vase or two—odd ones, not mates—and a few pieces of bric-a-brac artistically, not regularly, arranged. Precision is quite out of date. Above the mantel at one side may hang a small picture beneath a graceful drapery, while a group of pretty fans may rest upon the other side. Tiles in wooden frames and vertical or horizontal order may decorate another portion of the wall, and here and there a picture may be hung. The main thing to avoid is crowding the room or its walls. Draperies may be used at doorways if desired, but they should be severe in style to accord with the simplicity now governing every well appointed dining room, be it costly or inexpensive.

Mahogany, antique oak and English black oak are the woods exclusively used in the newest furniture.

The popular table is round, and for ordinary use upon it are circular tablecloths of fine linen woven with borders and center patterns. For state occasions and use upon mahogany tables are handsome cloths bordered with renaissance lace and with a center decoration to match. Lace decorated doilies, centerpieces and tray cloths are also used at formal dinners, be the table square or round.

Chairs with medium high backs are most in favor. Those with very high backs are inconvenient for the waiters, and guests frequently suffer from this cause. They are therefore unpopular. The chairs for host and hostess, however, may be high backed, since they are placed at the ends of a table. Seats are upholstered in leather or tapestry or have loose flat cushions of plain or gilt embossed leather. Less expensive chairs have cane seats and are used without cushions.

A handsome dining room just completed is finished and furnished in antique oak. The walls are hung with lincrusta walton, in which are all the shadings of oak. Touches of color appear in the deep garnet leather chair seats, the handsome tiles over the grate, the urns on the carved mantel, the rugs on the polished floor and the stained panes of the small, quaint windows.

Another dining room, less costly but quite as cheery, is in the middle of a popular studio apartment. By day it is lighted only from a skylight, by night by a chandelier, the regular burners of which have been replaced by Argand burners, in conformance with another popular fad. Its color scheme is original and effective and could be used with advantage in any poorly lighted dining room. The clever little lady who presides arranged a deep dado of "turkey red" around its walls, heading it with a wood molding about three inches wide. She also covered the door leading into the studio proper with the same brilliant fabric and carried the molding up its sides and across its top. Above this dado the walls are hung with cream tinted cartridge paper. In the coloring of the woodwork shone forth the crowning stroke of genius. It was all overlaid with three coats of a jet black paint or preparation which dried with a brilliant polish. The effect is superb, the cost trifling. On the walls, in not too great profusion, hang quaint souvenirs of journeyings in foreign lands and a picture or two. A rope of gay steins depends from one corner, while in another is an old Flemish triangular wall cabinet. A low mantel adorned with oriental stuffs and curios, an antique chest that serves as a seat and a similar sideboard on which are a few pieces of old silver provide other attractions. Chippendale chairs surround a square, antique table, always simply, daintily spread.

In another simple dining room in quite a fine apartment the walls are hung with pink and white striped denim. An empire sideboard and cabinet hold bits of old silver and Spanish glass. Empire chairs are about a table of the same period. Dainty muslin curtains are looped back with empire bows, and bits of pretty drapery are here and there on the walls and over doorways. But few pictures are there, though several curios are displayed against the denim background. These illustrations go to prove the statement that "individual taste governs the furnishing of the up to date dining room."

JENNIE T. WANDLE.

Managing Tramps.

Mistress—Did any one call while I was out?

Servant—No one, ma'am, exceptin a tramp. He wanted somethin to eat, but I told him there was nothin ready an he'd have to wait till the leddy of the house got back from the cookin school an mebbe she'd make him somethin.

Mistress—Of all things! Did he wait?

Servant—No, ma'am. He runned.—New York Weekly.

Unpleasant Memories.

Chollie—Faw the bloomin life of me, I cawn't understand why Miss Cumlately got so indignant when I asked her to sing that song about—er—mawble halls, you know.

Yabsley—You dim and doleful idiot, her father used to drive a wagon for a stoneyard.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not In His Class.

"John, dear," urged his wan wife, "won't you try and put the baby to sleep?"

The pugilist awoke with a start and shuddered.

"No," he answered. "Let him first get a reputation."—New York Journal.

Piano or Table Scarf.

An effective novelty in way of fancy work has been illustrated in the New York Tribune. The background is of gray linen, on which is first run in chain stitch, either with a sewing ma-



A PIANO SCARF.

chine or by hand, a series of spiral designs, which completely cover it, in yellow silk, and afterward, in vivid colors, a splendid amarylis in velvet and satin is done in applique, the turned in edges being "couched" with silk to match. This work is suited to a scarf for a piano or table; also for curtains.

Any Old Thing Would Do.



Barber (to bibulous customer)—Now, sir, if you don't hold your head back I can't shave you.

Pitman—Oh, well (hic!). Henry, just cut me hair.—Punch.

Good at Arithmetic.

Lady (in employment office)—"As there is only my husband and myself in the family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for." Domestic—"But, mum, when I'm wid you there 'ud be three."

A Scientist's Opinion.

Mr. Bilkins (looking up from the paper)—"The eminent physician, Dr. Greathead, says there is no exercise so conducive to health in woman as ordinary housework." Mrs. Bilkins—"Huh, I'll bet he's married."

He Got Them.

Customer—Give me a pair of spiders.

Clerk—Sir, what do you mean?

Customer—Web suspenders.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Dreier & Bro. who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Drier & Bros.' Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"

is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention, April 5 1897.
HENRY P. SCHERER.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.
WILLIAM GEAKE.

FOR CITY CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention.
HENRY B. MONNING.

WATERWORKS TRUSTEE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
P. J. SINGLETON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for waterworks trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Tuesday, April 5, 1898.
C. H. WALTEMATH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WM. TAGTMYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.
GEORGE R. HENCH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed at the nominating primaries.
EDWARD J. EHRMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for re-election as councilman of the First ward, subject to the democratic primary election.
WILL TIGAR.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
ALLEN HAMILTON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
W. J. HOSEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the democratic primary.
DAVID S. ECKERT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a democratic candidate for councilman in the Third ward, subject to the will of the nominating primary of the party.
JOHN O'RYAN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating primary in the Fourth ward.
JOHN J. BAUER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
SYLVESTER McMAHON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
HENRY SCHWARTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SEVENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic primary.
PETER J. SCHEID.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
DANIEL D. GORDON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—EIGHTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
K. K. WHEELOCK.

FOR COUNCILMAN—NINTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will again be a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the will of the democrats as expressed at the nominating primary.
FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.
FRED C. BOLTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—TENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of William E. Gerding as a candidate for councilman of the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.

The Want Column
Of THE SENTINEL
..... Never fails to bring
..... returns to its patrons.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Large Majority
Of Country Residents
of Allen County can be reached through the Advertising Columns of
THE WEEKLY SENTINEL.

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Cuticura

CLOUDS OF WAR HANG LOW.

Conflict Can Be Averted Only by the Yielding of Spain.

In Washington War is Regarded as Being Quite Inevitable.

Congress Will Tolerate No Delay Beyond Next Tuesday.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Will Report a Resolution Recognizing the Independence of Cuba--Main Disaster May Be Held a Cause for War--President Urged to Make It a Part of the Message.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The full senate committee on foreign relations has practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

This conclusion was reached after a session today that did not continue for more than an hour, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of this course.

The committee resumed its sitting at 11 o'clock.

Senators Gray, Daniel and Turpie were absent, but the opinion is expressed that none of them will make any opposition to the report or resolution.

It is understood that the resolution agreed upon by the sub-committee follows in the main the line of the Foraker resolution, but there is reason to believe from what can be learned that there is a disposition to make direct reference in the resolution to the Maine disaster as a cause for our resentment.

Whatever the phraseology of the resolution itself, the report accompanying it will dwell largely upon the incident. Some of the members of the committee are disposed to regard as positive the proof of Spanish duplicity in the Maine affair and to resent it as an act of war, and there is good reason for the believing that there has been more or less discussion in the committee on the advisability of a declaration of war on account of the explosion, rather than a recognition of Cuban independence merely.

At any rate the Maine incident will be thoroughly exploited and made the basis of much that may be said.

The committee feel this the safe course in view of Spain's recent action concerning the reconcentrados.

Senator Frye saw the president on behalf of the committee before the meeting today and gave the members the benefit of the views of the chief executive.

After the committee had been sitting for a brief time, Senator Davis, the chairman, called a carriage and made a hurried trip to the white house for the purpose of comparing views with the president on some of the points to be made.

The committee also had Admiral Irwin before them for some time today examining him as a torpedo expert on the Maine disaster and also on the strength of the Spanish torpedo flotilla and the best course for this country to pursue in meeting it.

WILL BROOK NO DELAY.

President Cannot Prevent Action by Congress Beyond Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, who is acting as chairman of the house committee on foreign relations, saw the president and state department officials today and afterwards consulted with members of the senate committee on foreign relations. Mr. Adams refused to talk on the subject of his conversations with the president, but it is understood that he told the executive it would be impossible to prevent the foreign affairs committee or the house from taking immediate action and that delay beyond Tuesday is impossible.

SPAIN MUST BACK DOWN.

In Her Yielding Lies the Only Hope to Maintain Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Very few members of congress who were seen early today believe there is much hope of averting war, and those who do base their belief solely upon the theory that Spain will yield. Most of them look upon war as a certainty and already are discussing its probable duration, cost, etc. The only thing that seems to be established definitely regarding the president's message to congress on Monday or Tuesday, unless Spain backs down, is that the president will not ask for further delay.

Whether he will make a specific recommendation or not seems yet undetermined. He has said within a few days to prominent leaders of his party that when he sent the case to congress he would share with that body the responsibility for whatever course was decided upon. On the other hand there is an intimation that the president may wish congress to assume the initiative. "If he puts all the responsibility on congress," said a republican representative, "it will sober that body perhaps."

The prevailing belief is that he will make a recommendation. There is said to be an attempt on the part of certain conservative senators to prevent any stronger action by congress than the recognition of Cuban independence in the hope that the negotiations may then be reopened and war averted. But the prevailing sentiment at this moment seems to be to go farther and farther in enforcing recognition by armed intervention. This was the position taken by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, in his speech last Thursday.

General Grosvenor says that if war is declared he is in favor of authorizing the president to call out 2,000,000 men and use as many as are necessary to make the war short, sharp and decisive. The ultra conservatives are basing their opposition to intervention on the ground of Spain's recent revocation of the reconcentrado decree and her measures for feeding and otherwise relieving their misery.

A very prominent member of the house who saw the president today, says that the president in his message will recommend action which will be perfectly satisfactory to the republicans and which, with possibly a few exceptions, will rally them and the country to his support.

He says the diplomatic correspondence will be such that the republican party and the country will be proud of it, and further that the legal facts in the case are very ably handled by Attorney General Griggs.

The message probably will not be sent in before Tuesday. The Maine affair, it is said, will not be touched on probably. This is regarded as very unfortunate by many prominent republicans, who believe that if we were to have war the blowing up of the Maine constitutes the foremost ground. Some of them have appealed to the president to include it in the message.

As a sample of the expressions that are heard today, the opinion of Representative Hull, of Iowa, one of the house leaders, can be given.

"I consider war as inevitable as the future," said he.

READY FOR FLIGHT.

Royal Family of Spain Fearsan Uprising of Carlists.

BERLIN, April 2.—The German embassador at Madrid, Herr Von Radowitz, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal family fears especially a pronunciamento from General Weyler and the military party.

Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy king, Alphonso, will be taken to San Lucar de Barrameda, a port in the province of Cadiz, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing.

The replies to the queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers has been wholly unsatisfactory.

SPANISH TRICK.

Trying to Fasten the Maine Crime Upon the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Spanish minister here, Senor Polo, has given publicity to the following:

"On Friday, the 25th ultimo, after the Spanish court of inquiry had made its report, the Spanish consul general in New York filed officially with the United States district attorney in New York an affidavit made by a man named John D Bennett, of 207 Forty fourth street, New York city.

"Mr. Bennett announces himself as an inventor of explosives and tells how he was called upon by General Sol Dequesada, Horatio Subers and others of the Cuban junta in New York, who were greatly interested in his explosives, which, he says, 'emit light and flame and have four times the strength of gunpowder.'

"He does not say that he sold any explosives to the Cubans.

"The Spanish consul general in New York took occasion to investigate the character of the man who makes the affidavit, and not only filed a copy of the document in the district attorney's office but sent a copy to the Spanish minister here."

The affidavit, it is said, will be laid before the senate committee on foreign affairs, which meets today, and is pursuing a line of investigation regarding the Maine, in the belief that Spanish official responsibility can be fixed.

WANT MORE WAR SHIPS.

United States Negotiating at Italian Shipyards for New Vessels.

ROME, April 2.—The report that the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto has been sold to Spain is untrue, as the war ship belongs to the nation and a law must be enacted before it can be sold. The real situation is that Commander Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., is negotiating in behalf of the United States for the purchase of the Basoir, which is being built for Morocco at the Orlando yards, but the consent of Morocco must be obtained before the sale can be consummated.

Commander Brownson is also negotiating at the Ansaldo yards at Leghorn for two torpedo boats, and at the Odro yards for a torpedo boat destroyer.

Spain is negotiating at the Ansoldo yards for the purchase of the armored cruiser Garibaldi, and the armored cruiser Varez, from Argentina, and is understood to be consummating the purchase of the Varez. The prices of the Garibaldi and Varez are $3,400,000.

The rumor that the Italian third class cruiser Umbria goes from Bahia to Barbadoes, on account of the Cuban situation, is untrue.

WILL MEET HERE.

Northern Indiana Teachers' Association Next Year.

Will Hold Their Annual Meeting in Fort Wayne Beginning the First Thursday in April.

The Northern Indiana Teachers' association, which has been in session for three days at Kokomo, yesterday afternoon decided to hold its next annual meeting in Fort Wayne. This convention of teachers is one of the largest attended annual events occuring in Indiana and at Kokomo there were almost 2,000 teachers present. Bluffton and other smaller cities wanted the meeting, but were unable to accommodate the delegates attending and withdrew. The meeting will occur the first Thursday in April, 1899, and will continue in session three days. The teachers from Fort Wayne and vicinity, fifty-seven in all, returned from Kokomo this afternoon and evening, highly elated at their success in bringing the teachers to the Summit City.

LOCAL LINES.

Wabash train No. 74 killed an unknown man near Lafayette at noon today. The unfortunate fellow was stealing a ride and fell from the bumpers.

Representatives of the Allen County Sunday School union are this afternoon holding a meeting in the room of the Associated Charites in the city building.

The Misses Emily and Christine Pohle entertained very pleasantly at 6 o'clock dinner Thursday. The table decorations were pink carnations and fern. The evening was spent in playing cards.

Dr. Drayer and Veterinary Surgeon Meyer went out in the country at 6 o'clock to make a test of another dairy. The two which have received certificates up to date are Philley Bros. and George Ashley.

Phillip J. Minnich, blacksmith of the Indiana Machine shop, had the arteries of his left hand cut so badly that he will be laid up for some time. Drs. Stemen and Smith dressed the hand. Mr. Minnich resides at 95 West Fourth street.

Superintendent Goers has completed the planting of 218 hard maples in Reservoir and Swinney parks. The maples are the finest quality and were purchased from William Grotain, of this county. Next week 150 poplars will be planted in Swinney park, and it is expected that Monday 200 cawtalpas, horse chestnuts and cut leaf birch will be received from a forign dealer.

HIS MESSAGE OF WAR

President at Work on the Momentous Document.

Crisis to Be Placed Before Congress.

Party Leaders Call to Counsel With Executive.

War Revenues May be Considered in the Message--Situation in Washington is Quiet, But Tense.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—At 11 o'clock this morning a cabinet officer said that there was no change in the situation from that shown by yesterday's developments and that he expected events would move along the present lines until the president's message was sent to congress early the coming week.

The preparation of the momentous message was begun by President McKinley at a comparatively early hour this morning after long conferences with his cabinet advisers and public men on the line it should take in order that the position of America in this crisis may stand forth in a clear, intelligent and justifiable way before the present and future generations.

The advice proffered most urgently upon the president has been to recognize the independence of Cuba and intervention at once to end the horrors of the situation. This course has been urged especially by senators and members of the lower house. The president has listened to all these views, but has not expressed his own so freely.

Appreciating the wish of congress that the message be transmitted to that body at the earliest practicable moment and the fact that a document of its grave significance and its historical character requires the utmost deliberation and consultation with his official advisers, he has determined to put aside all but the most important matters until the message has been put in shape for submission to the national legislature.

With this end in view he denied himself to a long line of callers today but saw quite a number of persons whose knowledge and experience might be of service to him in his task. Throughout the day there were rumors of all kinds in circulation and there was much subdued excitement among those who formed the throng of visitors. Reports were even in circulation that a cabinet meeting had been called during the early morning hours but its falsity was proven quickly. At 11 o'clock there were no indications of a cabinet meeting, though it was intimated that it might be decided to call the cabinet in session during the afternoon.

Assistant Secretary Day was a privileged visitor at the white house and was with the president by 9 o'clock. He had a long conference with the president and made a number of suggestions as to the treatment of the discussion of the situation to be incorporated in the forthcoming message. He was the first person to see the president and soon after his arrival Major Easton, the president's military aid, slipped in for a brief interview. Mr. Abner McKinley came in from New York on an early train and stopped at the white house for a few minutes to chat with the family. Shortly after his departure Mrs. McKinley, with a large party of young ladies she is entertaining went off in two of the white house broughams for a drive in the crisp morning air.

Secretary Gage came over from the treasury about 10 o'clock and for considerably over an hour remained in important consultation with the president. Meanwhile a large party of congressional callers had assembled. Among them were Representatives Lacey Pitney, of New Jersey, and Low, of New York, who, however, refrained from interrupting the president. Senator Frye, of Maine, however, had a personal interview that lasted a few minutes.

Secretary Gage was one of the first callers at the white house today. Senator Frye, of the senate committee on foreign relations, immediately followed. It is believed that Senator Frye called to ascertain when the message of the president might be expected, so as to guide the senate committee on foreign relations in its work.

It is known that Senator Frye, who is for vigorous action, would like to see the coming message take strong grounds which will unite congress and the administration in a firm policy to secure the independence of Cuba by intervention at once to that end.

Later Senators Wolcott, of Colorado; Elkins, of West Virginia; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Gear, of Iowa, and Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, had brief interviews with Mr. McKinley. Representative Hull's conference related to the army organization bill. The president expressed his desire that the bill should be enacted into law at the earliest possible moment and said that it was wise to have it on the books in readiness for carrying out its war footing provisions in view of the expected serious culmination of the present crisis.

At the close of the conference Mr. Hull said the army bill would doubtless be passed by the house next Monday and that a few incidental changes would be corrected by amendments when the bill is acted on by the senate. There is much significance in the early date fixed upon for bringing the bill up in congress. The bill is an administration measure and provides for the adoption of the three batallion war formation in war times. About 11:30 Secretary Long brought over some friends to present to the president. He stated that there had been no new developments.

When asked about the recall of Minister Woodford at Madrid he replied that if the recall had been made it was unknown to him. He said suggestively in this connection that if such an action had been taken he would certainly have been acquainted with it.

Secretary Alger, who called with some department papers, also denied the report of the recall. He said he had never heard of it.

Secretary Gage and Representative Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the house ways and means committee, were summoned by the president during the forenoon and were soon in conference with him on business that, while they would not discuss it, but left it to conjecture, can be safely said to have related to the national finances and to measures needed to put the treasury on a war footing, involving, as hostile operations will if once begun, largely increased expenditures and appropriations. It is thought this phase of the question may figure to some extent in the president's message. Although an appropriation bill in the regular order would go to the committee on appropriations, there is reason for the belief that a war revenue measure has been under consideration and it is not altogether improbable that a bill of this character may be introduced at the same time, if it is not indeed made part of the expected bill or resolution authorizing the president to intervene forcibly to put a stop to hostilities in Cuba.

No definite plan or even an outline of a plan to raise war revenue from internal revenue sources has yet been formulated but it is the belief of persons who necessarily would be consulted in the matter that legislation of an additional tax on beer is almost certain, in the event of hostilities, to be recommended to congress. Whisky, it is said, also would come in for a share of the increase but for the fact that even the present rate of $1.10 per gallon, in the opinion of experienced revenue officials is really above the maximum revenue producing point. There is no reasonable doubt that quite a list of articles, such as are admitedly luxurious, will be considered by the ways and means committee as proper subjects of revenue targets in case any large amount of funds is needed to carry on the war which early visitors at the white house said now seems inevitable. Treasury experts have estimated that the increase of the tax on beer from $1 to $2 per barrel would result in a gain of approximately $40,000,000 a year to the revenues, but whether so heavy an increase as that is contemplated is not known.

Representative McMillan, the ranking democratic member of the ways and means committee, called while Chairman Dingley was in conference with the president but remained only a few minutes.

FORT MISSOULA ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, April 2 — Recent army orders sending the Twenty-fifth infantry to the department of the Gulf will result in the discontinuance of the post at Fort Missoula, Montana, and the portable property there will be distributed to other posts in the department.

DERIDE IT.

London Newspapers Ridicule the Cuban Demonstration in Madrid.

LONDON, April 2.—The afternoon papers deplore war between Spain and the United States, but declare that it is inevitable, unless a third nation succeeds in patching up an eleventh hour peace. Some of the papers deride the Madrid demonstration.

The Westminster Gazette refers to it as a sort of "international Nellie Farr performance in the royal theatre."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"President McKinley has played a great part; but he will know when limit has been reached, and if war it is to be, he will enter upon it with a quiet dignity contrasting strongly with the excitable, stage army effects of the Madrid opera house."

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

TO JOIN FLOTILLA.

Vizcaya and Oquendo Sail for Porto Rico.

Spanish Warships Left Havana Last Night.

Will Defend the Torpedo Fleet From Attack.

Navy Officials Have No News of the Flotilla's Arrival at Porto Rico--Will Not Interfere With It.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Evening World prints a copyrighted dispatch dated April 1, on board the World's dispatch boat Triton, via Key West, which says:

"The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Oquendo no longer lie like big black watch dogs across Havana harbor.

"They are on their way to Porto Rico. The World's dispatch boat followed them until this was made certain.

"They left their moorings at 3 o'clock this afternoon and started eastward along the north coast of Cuba.

"For days both of the big Spanish cruisers have been ready to sail at an hour's notice. The coal bunkers were filled almost to the decks.

"Last night a package of sealed orders were sent out to the two war ships from the office of the Almirante on La Machina warf. Early this morning preparations for departure were begun. Boat after boat, loaded down to the gunwales with provisions of every kind, started out from Havana wharves for the Vizcaya and Oquendo.

"The Evening World correspondent boarded the Vizcaya at 10 o'clock. He was received most courteously by Captain Eulate in his cabin.

"'All I know about it,' said the Vizcaya's commander, 'is that we are going away, but where I have not the faintest idea. My orders are sealed, and I shall not open them until I am several miles out at sea.'"

A correspondent was put on board the Triton, with orders to follow the cruisers. The correspondent's narrative continues:

"As soon as the two ships reached the open gulf they turned to the westward and ran three or four miles down the coast in that direction. After they had reached a point on the coast about five miles westward of Havana they turned completely around and headed for Morro again.

"The watchers on the Trinton were astonished. Could it be that the Vizcaya and Oquendo had changed their plans and were returning to Havana? Under a speed of about eleven knots an hour they passed Morro for the second time, the Vizcaya leading the Oquendo by half a mile.

"Down the coast to the eastward of Havana the two men of war passed in procession. At a distance of seven miles from land the Triton paralled their course, sailing at about the same rate of speed.

"As the sun dropped down below the horizon, the Vizcaya and Oquendo became lost to view in the shadow of the long green hills of the shore.

"The two ships had increased their speed a little by this time, and were jogging along at a comfortable fourteen knots. They kept well within the five mile limit. Most of the time they were not more than a mile from shore.

"So the Triton followed the Vizcaya and Oquendo until they rounded Point Guanos.

"Point Guanos is twenty eight miles to the eastward of Havana.

"Had the two men of war any idea of going to the United States ports they certainly would have turned north at Point Guanos. But they did not.

"At a speed of sixteen knots an hour they kept on to the eastward.

"The course that they followed is the one indicated on charts as being the most direct route to Porto Rico."

DENIED FROM MADRID.

Torpedo Flotilla Has Stopped at Cape Verde Islands to Coal.

MADRID, April 2.—The statement cabled last night that the torpedo flotilla of Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. Investigation shows the announcement to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at the Cape De Verde islands and it is said will proceed after coaling.

As it has taken the Spanish torpedo flotilla nine days to make the Cape De Verde islands, from the Canary Islands, which they left on March 24, it should, roughly speaking, going at about the same rate of speed, take the flotilla about twenty-six days from now to reach Porto Rico from the Cape De Verde islands, supposing the flotilla was able to coal and start again today, which is unlikely.

NO INFORMATION.

Navy Department Has No Advices That the Flotilla is at Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The navy department up to 10 o'clock had no information concerning the arrival of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at Porto Rico as reported in a Madrid cable. Some doubt is expressed that would make such fast time. It is said, however, that it will arrive soon without interference, if it has not already done so, as no move has been made to intercept it, a course advocated by many naval officers.

READY FOR MUSTER.

Enlistment Papers for Company B Being Filled.

Medical Examination of Young Soldiers at the Athletic Club Room Tomorrow.

Captain Reese reports that there were five new applications for enlistment in company B last evening, increasing the roster of the company to fifty-seven. Many enlistment papers were filled and everything will be in readiness for muster next Monday. It is expected that Captain Miller will be here to muster in the company. Tuesday a company will be mustered at Huntington.

Sunday Drs. Sivers and W W Barnett will make a medical examination of the applicants. The examinations will be made in the Athletic club rooms.

The roster of the Fort Wayne Guards is rapidly increasing and there is only room for about ten more applicants. Captain J. L. Hughes said today that he still had hopes of being mustered into the National Guards.

MAJOR MILLER HERE.

Major John E. Miller, of Indianapolis, formerly of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city this afternoon. Monday evening Major Miller will muster in the reorganized Rifles. The armory, on West Main street, will be open all the time from this evening until Monday night for recruits. The Rifles will be armed with the Krag-Jorgenson rifle of the same pattern as that in use by the United States regulars.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

B. H. Baker Gets the Contract to Build Hose Wagons.

There Were Several Fort Wayne Bidders--Board of Health Issues Orders to Clean Up.

The board of public safety last night awarded the contract for three new hose wagons to B. H. Baker for $374. The other bidders and their bids are as follows: Zollinger Bros., $1,140; Charles Ehrman, $1,000; A. Vogely, $1,014; Wayne Buggy company, $387.50 each.

MUST CLEAN UP.

The board of health has issued an order for a general cleaning up and beginning next Monday the sanitary officers will call at every house in the city and officially notify residents to clean out their yards, alleys and cellars. City ordinances provide for fines where these orders are not obeyed within a certain time and the board intends to enforce the law.

NOTES.

The board of works met in special session this morning and signed vouchers for last month's bills.

The city officials are busy preparing for the city election. The primary next Monday is now occupying a big portion of their time.

W. E. Hutton, representing the Pennsylvania Tar company, of Chicago, showed the board of works and Engineer Randall a filler for wood, brick and block pavement.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

A. J. Chandler died yesterday afternoon at the home of his son, No. 3 Riverside avenue. He was seventy years old, and the cause of his death was paralysis. The remains will be shipped Sunday to North Manchester for burial. The surviving children are C. and G. Chandler, of this city, W. H. Chandler, of Lima, Ohio, and Mrs. Schonefield, of North Manchester.

WIEBKE.

Edwin, the eleven months and two days old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiebke, of 81 East Lewis street, died last night at 11 o'clock of lung fever. The funeral will occur next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

SHELVEY FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mrs Thomas J Shelvey will occur Monday morning from the residence, No. 46 Oakley street, at 8:30 and half an hour later from St. Paul's Catholic church.

There was a small audience at the athletic club rooms last night to see the wrestling match between Herb Hale and Elmer Woodmansee, of Cinnati. It was the prettiest athletic event which has occurred in Fort Wayne this season. Hale won both falls at catch-as-catch-can and Woodmansee won the Graeco-Roman fall. There was actual wrestling for forty-four minutes. Woodmansee challenged Hale to meet him at Graeco-Roman style and the latter accepted.

WILL BE SWEEPING.

Senate Inquiring Into Maine Disaster.

Will Go Beyond the Recent Naval Court.

Spain's Responsibility Grows Clearer.

Admiral Walker Returns and May be Made Supreme Naval Commander--Cadets Are Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Foraker, of the senate committee on foreign relations, was at the navy department during the morning, for the purpose, it was understood, of furthering the investigation that the committee is making into the cause of the disaster to the Maine.

It is now understood that this senate inquiry is to be very sweeping in character, and is to go considerably beyond the inquiry of the naval court of inquiry which recently reported.

That court was restricted to some extent by having to take the testimony only of those willing to appear before them, and also was hampered by other restrictions. But in reaching the matter of cause the senate committee has considerably greater latitude, and it is understood that it will look to sources of information quite outside of those reached by the naval court.

Captain Sigsbee has already appeared before the committee and given his testimony in detail.

To show the minuteness of the senate inquiry, the fact may be cited that the senate committee today took steps to ascertain whether the electric lights throughout Havana were extinguished simultaneously with the explosion. The committee learned that the extinguishment of the lights actually occured. Exactly what bearing this had upon the cause of the explosion is not apparent.

It may be that the terrific shock caused an atmospheric disturbance, disarranging the electric plant in Havana, or that some inferential deductions may be made as to the electric connections with a submarine mine.

WALKER RETURNS.

The Admiral May be Made the Supreme Naval Commander.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Long pushed the naval preparations ahead today as rapidly as possible. He saw the bureau chiefs frequently.

Admiral Walker arrived in Washington at 9 o'clock this morning and shortly afterwards reported in person to Secretary Long. The admiral has been at the head of the commission investigating the route of the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

His return renewed the comment as to his possible choice for taking supreme command of all the United States naval forces on the Atlantic. While he is on the retired list he is none the less subject to duty in case of need and there is reason to believe that aside from duty the admiral would regard it a privilege to renew his active service.

The naval orders today were the longest the navy department has issued in many months, there being about forty-five district assignments. Of these, thirty were naval cadets at Annapolis, who were assigned to various ships. The cadets are taken from the first class at the academy, which graduates next Monday, although the term does not end then. As a rule the time of graduation is three months later than this.

AFTER MORE BOATS.

BERLIN, April 2.—The torpedo boat purchased at Schihcau for his government by Lieut. A. H. Niblack, the naval attache of the United States legation here, passed through the Baltic today on its way to England, the government having granted permission for it to do so. Lieutenant Niblack is negotiating at Pillau for two more torpedo boats.

THE INDIANA'S TRIAL SHIP.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 2.—The battleship Indiana moved from her anchorage this morning, taking a spin to try her newly repaired boilers.

MAXIM GUNS RECEIVED.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A consignment of twenty-five Maxim guns of the new type are looked for daily at the ordnance department of the New York navy yard. They are said to be for the auxiliary cruisers.

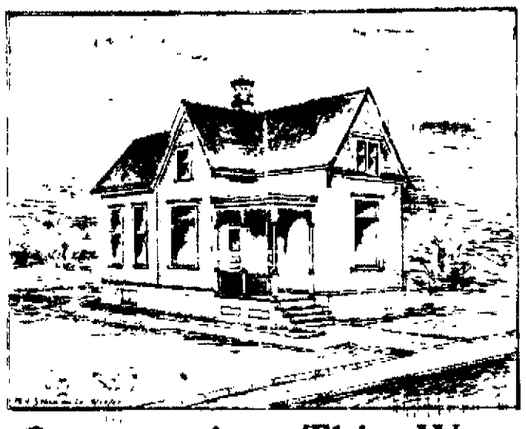
NEW SHOE STORE.

86 Calhoun Street.

Great shoe attractions. Friday and Saturday we will have a shoe sale extraordinary. We have just received several thousand dollars' worth of fine shoes. We will put on sale 500 pairs of ladies' shoes, regular prices $2.75, $2.50, $2.25; all will go for two days at $1.98. This is a special sale and is only for two days.

New spring stock just received and bargains in all, at

2t2 J. W. MAAG,
The Shoeman.
86 Calhoun Street.



Commencing This Way.

That a Sugar Beet Factory for Fort Wayne is an assured fact, and that it will be located in the southeastern part of town is practically assured also. With the Western Gas Construction Co, working over time and the shops employing more men, things look a great deal brighter now than for 3 or 4 years p st. You now think of building a hous for yourself—one that you can call your own. Still you feel a little timid about building; feel that the risk and burden will be more than you can bear. We're going to give you a grand inducement—our plan will make it easy.

We shall sell lots on Reed and Winter streets as low as $300 with a pay ment of only $25 down and $5 per month. Or we will build you a beautiful house, same as shown in cut for $1200 and on monthly payments This would be ACTUAL COST were you to build only one. The erection of a number of houses enables us to sell them at this low price. No charge made for the lot; it is thrown in

The houses are not built light, but of strong and of substantial material Read the description:—The interior is divided into five large rooms and has a large up-stairs room. Front room is 15 x 13½; sitting room 12½ x 13; kitchen 12½ x 15½; bedrooms 10 x 10-8 and 10 x 8 9 respectively, with large closets in each. Windows are all French plate; interior, natural wood finish; gas connections; hard and soft water in the house. Foun dation is of stone, has a nice cool cellar; has a good sewer connection.

This is a great bargain, as houses close to this addition have been sold at lowest price, for $1600. Will also rent my residence property, 90 E Wayne St., for a term of one year or more; splendid location for a doctor or a dentist. Will also sell 35 feet east of said house. Have a house in Lakeside for sale another large 8 room house with large cool cellar, 20? E. Jefferson St., for sale. Also a lot on Edgewater Ave. Have for sale a nice 7 room house on Rivernet Ave., which is the prettiest street in Lakeside.

For further information regarding this offer, call on or address **CHARLES RAU**, at J. W. Kettler & Son's Furniture Store, or in the evening he may be found at 90 East Wayne Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 25; Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther lodge No. 324.

Hop—E'Galantes at Sons of Columbus hall.

SPAIN has until Monday to reef sail.

FOR Spain Columbus discovered America. Spain is now about to learn something of what sort of country it is.

SPAIN, in a war with the United States, if war it is to be, will not be fighting for retention of Cuba, but for the throne of the dynasty now ruling. Spain, in some respects is perhaps entitled to pity, but seems destined to receive no more substantial sympathy than a thrashing.

THE president and congress and the people are rapidly getting together in this affair with Spain and something heavier than bricks is going to drop.

IT WAS the great Napoleon who said of battles that "God is always on the side with the heaviest artillery." In battling with Spain for the freedom of Cuba the United States will have the Lord anyway and the heaviest artillery of course

SPAIN'S torpedo flotilla is now at Porto Rico and with the armored ships that will soon join the flotilla, Spain will have the most powerfu fleet of war vessels ever assembled in the western hemisphere. The entire fleet will be anchored in Ha vana harbor doubtless by the time it is determined at Washington whether it is to be peace or war In giving Spain time to mobilize her navy within striking distance of our shores it looks as if a great blunder had been made

THE great and rapid increase in the population of Alaska makes necessary the organization of a form of government adequate to changed conditions With an estimated population of 15,000 when ceded by Russia to the United States in 1867, he census of 1890 showed that the number of inhabitants had increased to 32,000, and it is now calculated that the rush to the Klondike and to the gold fields in United States territory will this summer bring the population of Alaska up to 100,000. Several bills relating to Alaska are pending in congress.

A WAR rumor from Paris states that the Spanish naval constructor, who passed through the French capital the other day, disclosed in conversation with a prominent French naval officer that in case of war Spain, convinced that Cuba would be lost anyway, would offer no resistance there, but counting on the United States ships being dispersed to protect sea ports all along the coast from Portland to Savannah, would immediately assume the defensive with its entire fleet massed under one command, and stake the whole result of the war in one great naval engagement off the American coast. This fleet would receive coal at sea from coal tramps previously assembled at a point north of Bermuda.

THE nation of states and these states of the nation are setting the civilized world an example to wonder at. We are on the verge of a war and are preparing for it. But there is no bluster and noise. Congress appropriated $50,000,000 for national defense, and did it in a business-like, sensible way, with no waste of time or oratory. The New York legislature Thursday passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to place the national guard of the state on a war footing. Friday Iowa enacted into law a measure appropriating $500,000 for war purposes. Ohio has a bill pending calling for $1,000,000 and it will pass. So it will be the country over. No state north or south, east or west, will be found lagging with either its money or its men when the nation stands in need. Let the world look on and receive a lesson from the spectacle of this young giant of nations calmly rousing himself for battle, conscious of strength and confident of the issue.

Spain Must Yield or Fight.

The crisis in the relations between the government of the United States and Spain has reached a point where the issue may be determined by a single circumstance. The ultimatum of the president has been given to Spain. Cuba must be free. Spain, with her traditional methods of diplomacy proposes something else and wants delay. President McKinley will negotiate no more through diplomatic channels. Between this time and the assembling of congress Monday Spain must concede the demands made by the United States or choose the alternative of war.

Spain must yield or fight!

We are not a fighting people. This not a warlike nation. Save in our late civil strife our citizens have not borne arms for fifty years. For more than half a century we have kept the covenant of peace with all the world. We want no war now and if war comes, as seems inevitable, the cause will be none of our making.

For three years our people have been shocked by the atrocities of a barbarous war in Cuba—a war waged by Spain against the unarmed and helpless and marked by inhumanity of purpose and savagery of method that may challenge all the annals of civilized nations for a parallel During that time Spain has been warned in one way and another that the time was coming when she must end that war or surrender Cuba. With the tatuous pride that is her ruling trait Spain ignored these admonitions. Forced to meet the issue and decide it, she sought to escape by trick and fraud what her diplomacy could not evade. Each tried resort has failed her. She now stands face to face with with the only alternative left her to choose She must yield or fight

On our part we may gird for the conflict with courage high and reinforced by the approval of conscience, the approbation of humanity and the justification of heaven It is no war of reprisal or revenge, no enterprise of conquest, in which we are about to engage. It is a war for human liberty, for human life, for the protection of weak women and helpless babes.

If war it must be, then on Spain's head be the blood

UTILE DULCI CLUB

Entertained Their Friends Last Evening at Caledonian Hall.

The Utile Dulci club, the south side afternoon embroidery club composed of thirteen ladies, entertained their husbands and friends at Caledonian hall last evening. About sixty persons enjoyed their hospitality A dance program of sixteen numbers and an hour of progressive pedro were enjoyed At 11 o'clock a delicious luncheon was served by the members The pedro prizes went to Mrs George L. Saylor and Ed France. The boobies to Mrs. C. J. McLain and Ed Defer

Miss Kleinreichert, who is at the St. Joseph hospital, and upon whom a serious operation for the removal of an ovarian tumor was performed one week ago, is rapidly recovering

SPRING.

THE SEASON'S GREETING.

IT is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we issue this, our Spring Message, because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of clothing and haberdashery we have ever been able to show our patrons—the styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better.

That we have been successful in efforts to please, we believe will be your verdict when you see our new spring goods and learn our prices.

Our clothing is such clothing as you would take pleasure in wearing—it is satisfactory clothing in every respect. We have no desire to exchange our clothing for your money until you are satisfied, for until you are, we are not.

We know how to hold old customers and win new ones: right goods, right prices and right treatment does the work.

Our new Spring goods are arranged for your inspection and will be pleased to receive a call from you, whether you wish to buy or not. We want you to feel at home in our store. Whatever you may need, that we, as men's outfitters, may furnish, you shall and must be right in every particular.

"BETTER CLOTHES FOR .... BETTER TIMES,



But keep down the price"—that's our platform for 1898. It has taken careful selection and close buying to do what we are doing this season. The finest suits, top coats and furnishing goods in America, the best styles from the leading makers and values that surpass our best efforts of other years. Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing is sold here for the price of ordinary goods.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

H.S.&M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

WORD OF THE LORD.

Will Be Preached in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

Sabbath Sermons and Services, the Topics of Discourses and Announcements of Pastors

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Special song service. C. M LaRue, superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran Church, corner Wayne and Clinton street.—Morning service, 10:30. Sunday school, 2:30. Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Railroad Y. M C A.—Mixed meeting at 3:00 p. m, at which Miss Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., will speak and the Orpheus quartet will sing Bible study at 4 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m

Wayne street M. E. church—Rev W. D. Parr, D. D., pastor. Services as follows. Sabbath school, 9:30 a m., preaching, 10:30 a. m; Epworth league, 6 15 p m; preaching, 7:30 p. m

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30. Subject at 10:45 a. m., "The Significance of Sunday." Evening subject, "Christ's Last Words." Good singing.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10 30, topic, "The King of Glory." evening service at 7:30 for children, young people and parents, Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

German Baptist Mission, Zelt's hall, corner of Gay street and Creighton avenue. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Elder Daniel Snell; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; Bible reading at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets—Sherman Powell, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school, 9:30 a m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

The services at Westminster church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist W. A. Bodell. The morning service will be at 10:30, the evening at 7:30. The evening service will be a song and gospel service.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m., communion at this service. Rev. Geogre E. Davies will preach at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach upon "Peter's Mistake" at 10:45 a. m., and the evening theme will be, "Is Life Worth Living?" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church—Tomorrow is the last Sunday of the conference year. Sunday school, 9:30; at 10:30 the interest of the new year will be presented: junior league, 2:30, senior league, 6:30; sermon, 7:30. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as usual. In the morning at 11 a. m. the pastor will preach upon the subject of "The Greatness of Love." In the evening at 7.30, "The First Gospel Preacher and His Sermon"

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Theme of sermon, "Back to Christ." Sunday school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., immediately following. By exchange, the Rev. Dr. Boggs will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; confirmation of children and baptism at morning service, 10:30 a m.; no evening service. Good Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. Register for Easter communion on Wednesday.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev M. C Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor, children's meeting at 2 15 Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Epworth League meeting at 6 15 and preaching by the pastor at 7 30. The morning and evening services will be evangelistic

Baptist Tabernacle—In the morning we will celebrate the Lord's supper, at night Pastor Henson will preach the third sermon in the series on "Pillars of Christianity;" at 3:30 p. m. there will be a meeting for men. A large chorus of young men will lead the music. E. F Yarnelle will speak and sing. The pastor will also speak

Regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The third sermon on "Back to Christ in Life as in Doctrine" will be delivered in the morning at 10:45. The subject for the evening will be "The Sure Foundation," or "The Rock of Ages," with diagram illustration. P. J. Rice, minister.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30. This will be missionary Sunday. Sermon at 10:30 by the new pastor; subject, "The Nature and Duty of Giving," Phil. iv. 17. General class, 11:45; Junior league, 3:00 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; sermon, 7:30 by the new pastor. Miss Mabel Barker, of South Bend, Ind, will sing at the evening service.

A. M E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis street. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. sharp; preaching at 8 p. m. Easter services, April 10, morning, afternoon and evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H Brammer, V. G., Rev. Charles B. Huendling and Rev John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7 45 and 10 a. m; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m., Sunday school, 2 p m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m Weekly services, 8 a m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ANSWERS A QUESTION.

Mrs. Rorer's Reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

"I consider coffee, as it is usually made in the American family—strong and from the pure bean—an injurious drink, especially for nervous people.

"No doubt the student to whom you refer, can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the new energy is caused by a stimulant the effects of which will soon wear off leaving him lower in nervous force.

"If it is only the hot drink he requires why not take a cup of clear hot water or a cup of Cereal Coffee."

Mrs. Rorer is one of the most eminent authorities on food in America. She knows that Americans go on day by day using food and drink that sap their vitality instead of building it up, and it requires argument oft repeated to wake them up. Broken wrecks of humanity stumbling along, unable to carry out their cherished plans, are all about us and their physical weakness is nearly always due to improper food and drink Coffee is a skilled destroyer of nervous strength. Postum Food Coffee is a delicious food drink made from selected parts of cereals that yield the elements Nature demands for rebuilding the nerve tissues all over the human body

If it has ever been served to you in a weak, unpalatable drink, have it made over again and use two spoons to each cup and know that the actual boiling continues full 15 minutes Our word for it, the Postum Coffee is delicious when properly made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Chickering general bill declaring that enlistment in either army or navy will not deprive veterans of pensions for previous service has been agreed on in the committee on invalid pensions with an amendment. The following amendment was adopted:

"And all persons who served in the confederate army during the late civil war who shall hereafter serve in the army or navy of the United States at least ninety days shall be entitled to benefits of the act of June 27, 1890, and pensionable there under if shown to be unable to perform manual labor and dependent thereon for support."

The bill was immediately favorably reported to the house.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use.

MRS. S. T. ROREB, *Principal Philadelphia Cooking School.*

MINNE HOLDS OUT.

Manager O'Meara Received a Letter From Him Today.

Wants More Money or a Chance to Play With Some Other Club—Logansport Wants a Date

Harry Minnehan, the hold-out twirler, has finally unloosened himself and this morning Manager O'Meara received a letter from him. Minnehan asserts that he is worth more salary than is offered him and asks the management if they can not or will not pay the increase to trade him or release him to some other club. Manager O'Meara claims that he is getting as good money as any twirler in proportion to what he is worth and has not decided whether or not to answer his letter. The club does not need him and there will be no surprise should he be released without consideration, but not until it is demonstrated that Fort Wayne has as good or better pitchers.

LOUISVILLE SLUGGERS.

This morning Manager O'Meara received from Louisville two dozen bats, which were especially made and seasoned for the Fort Wayne team. A cursory examination of them indicates that the sticks are loaded with base hits and the Fort Wayne batters should be in their glory as long as the bats last.

PROTECT THE UMPIRE.

Sporting News: "Protection from the abuse and insults of spectators should be extended to umpires and players by the club owners of the home team, who employ park police ostensibly for that purpose. An implied guarantee is given each purchaser of a ticket to a game that he shall be exempt from annoyance from disorderly conduct during its progress. Patrons pay their money to see a ball game, and they as well as players should be spared the necessity of listening to foul language by low and ill-bred persons. The magnates have pledged themselves to make warfare on this class of misnamed cranks, and if one or two offenders are promptly ejected from the grounds, the others will soon subside. Good natured criticisms and mild roasts are not objectionable, but patrons should not be allowed to go beyond the bounds of decency in expressing their approval or disapproval of the umpire, the players and the incidents of the game. The megaphone and other noise producers should be barred."

THEIR WHEELS GO 'ROUND.

Toledo Commercial. "The Fort Wayne management has offered the Hoosiers $3 apiece for every game they win from Grand Rapids this season. Torreyson says the offer will not bankrupt the club. The Toledo players would regard a similar offer as being in the nature of picking up money on the street."

NOTES.

George Westlake has signed to play in Grand Rapids' infield.

It is said that the Washington management will farm Roger Bresnahan to the Ottumwa, Iowa, club, until such time as the Senators may need his services.

The Logansport management want the Fort Waynes to play a Sunday game in that city some time in May or June. The team will not accept the offer.

The Grand Rapids players have reported and are practicing daily. They were given quite a reception at Sweet's hotel by the "cranks." Grand Rapids will see better ball than last season and they will soon admit that fact.

Springfield Gazette: "A meeting of the directors will be called before long to elect a president or turn over the management entirely to Low Whistler. The association must have a recognized head. For that reason the time has come when action must be taken one way or the other. The directors are beginning to realize that fact"

Dayton News: "Managers Armor and Youngman are now here to receive the Dayton base ball players as they report for duty. 'Pot' Rieman, our big first baseman, reported Thursday. Pitcher Brown, Catcher 'Doc' Greenwald, Second Baseman 'Shorty' Wetzel and Third Baseman McShane, being afraid of a Friday hoodoo, reported Thursday also."

Youngstown Telegram: "On his way from Syracuse Manager Geer saw Eddie Zinram at Erie and found the old standby in fine condition. There is no doubt but that he will be again seen in a Youngstown uniform this season. He has his contract and it will be forwarded duly signed within a few days. Musser is as good as signed and Stoen and Jordan will come into the fold at an early date."

A dispatch from Cape May states that Elmer Flick improves every time he puts on a uniform. He is considered the find of the season and is rounding up better than any man under contract to the Philadelphia club. Platt is also in fine condition and he and Donohue, the ex-St. Louisan, are considered the best men in the pitcher's box. Manager Stallings is highly elated over these youngsters and claims he has secured the [illegible] of the minor leagues.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

POLICE NEWS.

Officer Sharp Gets a Shock From an Electric Current.

Eight Prisoners Were This Morning Lectured by the Mayor—Most of Them Released.

Last night Officer Sharp received an electric shock which he will not forget for some time The electric light at the corner of Wilt and Rockhill streets was burning low and, following the usual method of proceedure, the officer proceeded to shake the rope which is attached to the light. In some manner the electric current was carried to Mr Sharp and he received a shock which dazed him for a time and the light was thrown to the ground. The wires were broken and it was necessary to call an electrician and have it repaired, as there was danger to passers-by as long as the wires were down.

POLICE COURT.

There were seven train climbers and one drunk in police court this morning. The latter was allowed to go, as it was his first offense. Seven of the train climbers were ordered out of the city, and two others, Albert Oakes and Arthur Schaefer, who were arrested once before, were sent to jail

POLICE NOTES.

A letter from Findlay, Ohio, to Superintendent Gorsline gives the information that the clothing secured by William Andrews from the Bell clothing house was not sold there, but was taken to Lima. The superintendent will try to locate the stolen goods in the latter city.

The police were last night notified that the chief of police of Beaver Falls, Pa., was shot and killed early yesterday morning by a man named Doc Stewart, who made his escape. It is thought that the murderer came this way. The Pennsylvania detectives are also on the lookout for him.

TO MAN BATTERIES.

Company of Artillerists Has Been Stationed at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 2.—Heavy battery G, First artillery, arrived in Galveston yesterday morning from Jackson barracks. They are to man the batteries at Fort Point, but as there are no barracks or suitable grounds for camping out, they will be quartered for the present in the old custom house.

They will test the guns and mortars in a few days. Another 10-inch rifle will arrive here in the morning, and this will complete the armament of the Fort Point batteries.

Enlistments fell off at the navy recruiting station yesterday. Out of the six examined only two were accepted, a second class machinist and an apprentice.

The Crystal Maze at 119 Calhoun street is certainly one of the most amusing and clever exhibitions ever seen in Fort Wayne. On entering, one imagines one's self to be in a Moorish apartment of enormous dimensions, with long vistas of passages stretching in every direction. These seem crowded with innumerable people. On advancing a few steps, however, the whole mass appears to move forward and then for the first time it is noticed that the the crowd is composed of counterfeit presentments of the bewildered visitor. A substantial mirror obstructs his further progress. Finding an open passageway, this proceeding occurs again and again, until perplexity seizes upon the would-be investigator, and he seeks his way out, only to encounter the same difficulty. The admission is ten cents.

"77"

FOR

Spring Colds

These are the most annoying of all Colds; they are disappointments; coming when most people think bad weather is past and the season for catching Colds is over. This makes the spring Cold aggravating and the victim wants to get over it in a hurry, and so he can by taking "Seventy-seven;" it "breaks up" Colds and checks the Grip. You have tried "77" now try **Humphrey's Specifics** for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach; for rheumatism and Lumbago; for Infant Diseases, Croup Whooping Cough, etc.

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c. or 5 for $1; may be assorted.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free to all.

Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

CATCHING THE DRIPPINGS.



When you have faucets that do not hold water, when you have pipes that leak just a little, when you have joints that are not perfectly tight, there is a defect which will grow worse and worse. If your plumbing is well done and the furnishings the best you will find a pleasure in the excellence of the work and the satisfactory pleasure of having it properly done. Try us.

H. F. Franke

THE PLUMBER

Phone 373. 86 Barr St.

CURES DRUNKENNESS

A Marvelous Home Remedy Secretly Given in Coffee, Tea, Milk or Food Without the Patients Knowledge.

Free Trial Package Mailed to all Who Will Write for it. Women May Now Quickly Cure Husbands, Sons and Brothers.

Ever since the temperance crusade began there has been added interest in anything that promised to end the curse. And in this intensely practical day we look for results. We expect a person to be cured of drunkenness quicker as he can be cured of rheumatism or pneumonia or any other diseases, for alcoholism is a terrible disease and thinking people all recognize this fact But what has done more than anything else to save drunkards is the fact that there is a remedy that cures and this remedy is applied secretly without the drunkard knowing or realizing it. A wife who has been mated to a husband who for years has been addicted to the liquor habit will wonder if such a thing as curing her husband by her own efforts can be true. Is it possible that there is such a glorious opportunity? she will ask. And experience and the ringing words of a host of other women say Yes, it is true for they have put it to a test and rejoice in the reclamation of fathers sons and brothers who seemed lost to all sense of self respect, degeneracy and manliness.

Miss May Muse, of Liberty, Kan, used the wonderful remedy and cured a dear relative and she writes a most earnest appeal to all other women to thus spread the work of saving drunkards. Mrs. Mary Brannon, of Owens, La., says the remedy succeeded in effecting a complete cure of her husband. Mrs. B. L. Langdon, of Wheatland, Calif, says she will never hesitate to recommend it, as it cured her husband. Mrs. J. H Carter, of Meredosia, Ills., is a truth benefident woman. She knew a woman who was at the point of leaving her husband but he pleaded for another trial and Mrs Carter gave him some Golden Specific. It cured him and his reunited a family. She has glorious similar good work for others.

And there are many men who take the remedy by their own free will The Coroner of Woodruff Co., Ark residing at Cotton Plant, was a hard drinker for thirty years and cured himself in a few weeks. J. T. Gray, of North Platte, Neb is another man who saved himself from drunkenness by this noble remedy

There are thousands of others who write similar expressions but the vast majority are from women who saved their husbands, sons and brothers or relatives. The remedy is called Golden Specific and is the discovery of a well known physician of Cincinnati, Dr. J. W. Haines. It is given in tea, coffee, milk or any kind of food and it is a remarkable fact that a man can't take this remedy and use liquor He whole nature begins to despise whiskey or alcoholic drinks and the cure begins right away, and he stays cured. Any woman can have a free sample of Golden Specific by sending her name and address to the Golden Specific Co., 24 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. It will this cost her nothing to try this remedy and she will doubtless not lose sight of such an opportunity. Write today without fail.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Sundays—9 to 10:30 a. m.

Consultation FREE.

A Handsome Complexion

Is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

TEMPLE THEATER.

Saturday Matinee Only

APRIL 2,

THE COOPER-McGINNESS

All Star Combination.

Special Entertainment for the little folks.

Prices, Children 10c. Adults, 25c.

Instantaneous Success

—OF—

Europe's Latest Novelty

The Crystal Maze

—AT—

119 CALHOUN STREET.

Open Daily from 11 a.m. to 11 p. m.

You Step, You Laugh, You Lose Yourself.

Positively the only Novelty in Fort Wayne. Admission 10 Cents.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

...NOW OPEN...

Daily from 2 to 5 and 8:30 to 11 p. m.

The London Zoo.

118 Calhoun Street.

The Greatest Trained Wild Animal Show on Earth.

SEE "Wallace," The Untamable Lion. "Dandy," The Talking Horse. "Mlle Asaletta," Troup of Performing Dogs. "Capt Grand" will enter Wallace's den at every performance.

Admission 10 Cents.

To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

It will never happen that you can buy a Purer and More Wholesome article than

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

for your health's sake.

HIGH GRADE, REASONABLE PRICE.

MEYER BROTHERS & CO., FT. WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS

CHOICE GROCERIES

Special this Week ONLY.

PREMIER CANNED CORN and the Finest, Sweetest and most Tender to be had,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

PREMIER TOMATOES, all full three pound can, solid pack, white Tomatoes,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

Better lay in a supply, as they will not last long at these prices.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by EASTON & K

Globe



TAKE A STROLL.....

Up and Down Calhoun Street

And look in the several windows at the displays of clothing when you will see at a glance which firm is showing the best styles so that it will be an easy task to conclude that we are the correct house to buy your spring outfits from. You will see also that our clothing is devoid of the cheap appearance that you find among most of the other lines in the city and that our line shows an expression of time and style.

FREE GIFT with every Boys' Suit from $3.50 up, we will present a



Yale Camera

with printing outfits to complete PHOTOGRAPHS.

GLOBE Mfg. Clothiers

Headquarters For Men's And Boys' Spring Ontfits.



Quality

Is quite as important in Wall Paper as design and coloring. Paper made of straw, the brown backs, are made to sell, not to hang. When pasted they will not bear their own weight.

DID YOU EVER try to hang a strip? No! Then congratulate yourself. We have none in stock, but offer you a good white back at same price. Call and see the big line.

SURE TO PLEASE you in quality, style and price.

DO YOU THINK that all dealers produce equally good effects in papering? If your dealer claims to do work equal to ours, ask to see his best work, then see ours and judge for yourself.

Buy your Wall Paper where you can get pointers that are worth something and where you are sure of getting the very best work with prompt service and lowest prices.

Home Phone 285.

L. O. HULL,

90 Calhoun Street.

COMBINING COMFORT, COLORS AND HEAPNESS. CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTION.

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East [illegible]

J. F. [illegible]

Practical [illegible]

[illegible] 40 [illegible]

NEW CLAIM AGENT.

Wilbur E. Hunter Succeeds F. L. Richardson.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention as Gathered by Our Reporter at the Depot and Shop.

This morning Wilbur E. Hunter became claim agent for the Pennsylvania company at this point, succeeding Frank L. Richardson, who resigned last week to engage in the practice of law at Urbana, Ohio. Mr. Hunter comes from Richmond, Ind., and the Palladium of that city yesterday had the following item concerning him:

"The territory over which Mr. Hunter will have jurisdiction extends from Crestline, Ohio, to Chicago, and there is considerable work and responsibility attached to the position. He will have under him a number of assistants stationed at various points along the line and the office will be one of general importance.

"Mr. Hunter has been in this city for the past two or three years and in that time has made many friends, all of whom will be sorry to see him move from the city, but pleased to know that he has been considered so worthy of promotion. He was one of the leading members of the Columbian club and of a number of other societies, and in these he will be particularly missed. The promotion is considered one of great honor and is certainly deserved, as Mr. Hunter has done efficient work during his five years of service with the Panhandle, which the railroad company has not been slow to observe, and he has been awarded accordingly."

THOMAS HUNT.

John M. Klinger, a core maker, employed in the Kerr Murray works, was painfully injured at noon today by being squeezed between some heavy iron plates which he was handling. The unfortunate man was taken into Hohlbein's drug store, where he was examined by Dr. C. C. F. Nieuwland, and then sent to his home at 76 LaSelle street.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

F. Ruch, a steam fitter at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

William Lepper, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is sick and unable to work.

Pittsburg Engineer B. F. Campbell is off duty on account of private [illegible]

[illegible] on the western roads will soon be consolidated and announced. The rate clerks of all the roads interested have been notified [illegible]

YOU BET.



Ned—He married the girl I was engaged to.
Fred—Well, don't worry, you'll get over it before he does.

that a meeting will be held in Chicago next Tuesday for that purpose.

O. W. Lehman and C. Lucas, of the Pittsburg planing mills, are taking a day off to attend to private business.

Thomas Pfeiffer, of the Nickel Plate round house, has gone to Hobart, Ind., to spend a week with relatives.

Engineers P. T. Walsh and Ira Berger and Firemen George Ek and S. Gable, of the Pittsburg, are on the sick list.

Notices of the abolishment of the office of general manager of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road have been sent out.

C. Kretsinger has nearly recovered from a severe attack of pleurisy and will resume his duties in the Pittsburg shops next Monday.

Next Thursday the Central Passenger association will hold a meeting in Chicago, at which some important business will be transacted.

John Rost severely sprained his back while at work in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop yesterday. He will not be able to work for a few days.

The Monon shops at Lafayette yesterday commenced running nine hours per day. During March they were in operation only eight hours daily.

As president of the New York Central company, Chauncey M. Depew received a salary of $25,000. In his new position he will receive $40,000.

B. W. Applegate, who represents the S. F. Bowser company in Virginia, arrived home last evening and will remain with his wife during the Easter holiday.

D. A. Wolford and Christian Schneider, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty, the former on account of business and the latter because of sickness.

It costs more to ride in the luxurious compartment cars now than it did a few days ago, the Pullman and the Wagner companies having raised the price 40 per cent.

Bert Dinius, machinist at the Wabash shops, will be off duty a few days. Yesterday a hammer glanced and hit his knee, injuring the cap so as to temporarily cripple him.

One of the children of Engineer George Cooper, of the Nickel Plate, is quite sick, and Mr. Cooper is taking a lay off until there is an improvement in the child's condition.

Next week a 25-horse power Phelps gas engine will take the place of the boiler and steam engine at the Brookside farm. The change is made in the interest of economy.

Master Mechanic and Mrs. J. E. Keegan and their children passed through the city this morning, en route to their home in Grand Rapids. They had been visiting in Chicago.

A large card map of the Pennsylvania, designed for distribution among shippers of freight, has been issued by that company. It will be found a very convenient thing for manufactureres and merchants.

It requires from nine to twelve flat cars to carry one of the disappearing gun carriages the Niles tool works at Hamilton are building for the United States government, and by what route they are to be shipped is never known by the works or the road over which they are to be sent until a few hours before loaded on the cars.

The friends of Edward Tierney, the well known Pittsburg machinist, held a surprise party at his home last evening, in celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of his birth. There were a dozen or more couples present and they had one of the most enjoyable times they ever experienced. As a memento of the occasion, Mr. Tierney has a fine rocking chair, which was presented to him last night.

W. M. Somers, of the Pennsylvania police department, has a genuine copy of the Ulster County Gazette, printed in the year 1799, and containing an account of the funeral of General George Washington. The paper was presented to Andrew McKissick, Mr. Sommer's grandfather, by an old man named Ogly, and has been in the McKissick family sixty years. It is [illegible] age, but in a good state of preservation. There have been numerous reissues of this paper, for advertising or moneymaking purposes, but the original copies are very scarce, if indeed there are any other than the one in Mr. Somer's possession.

J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four, states that it is not true that the Big Four has practically adopted the Brown system of discipline. While he differs from many railway officials as to disciplining men he does not think the Brown system a just one to the employes, as it places a bad man on an equal basis with a good one until his marks of demerit lead to his dismissal.

GREATLY BELOVED.

Rev. D. W. Parr's Farewell Sermon in Kokomo.

His Five Years' Ministry There Had Endeared Him to the Public—New Pastor of Wayne Street Church.

Rev. D. N. Parr, who succeeds Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., as pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church in this city, arrived today at noon. He will preach in the Wayne street church tomorrow at the usual hours of service.

That Dr. Parr will prove a popular, efficient and beloved pastor of the Wayne street congregation is promised by the esteem in which he was held at Kokomo, the charge he has just left. Of his leave-taking of his old congregation the Kokomo News contains the following narrative:

"Perhaps never before in the history of Methodism in Kokomo, has there been witnessed a scene any way near approaching that at Grace church last night. The occasion was the farewell sermon of the beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. W. D. Parr, and the great edifice was crowded, auditorium and balconies, a fitting tribute to a man whose faithful and efficient service in the cause of Him who said: 'Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel' has endeared him in the hearts and minds of the people. While to some extent the audience was a mixed one, nearly every Christian denomination in the city being represented, yet the membership of Grace church largely predominated, as they naturally were the most interested. Dr. Parr, usually equal to every emergency, was at times during the trying ordeal, completely overcome by his own emotions, and the scene was one to soften the stoutest heart. Ten o'clock came and still the great congregation lingered and joined in the songs that were sung, and the farewells that were uttered. The whole making a scene never to be forgotten and one that Dr. Parr will cherish as one of the saddest, but yet the brightest, in his ministerial career. During the evening there were ten accessions to the church, four probationers received and four baptisms. These additions bring the grand total of accessions to the church membership during the five years of Dr. Parr's administration to 528, certainly a magnificent showing and one that will ever redoun to the honor and glory of this able and faithful servant of the Master. To recite all that Dr. Parr has done for Methodism in Kokomo, would be impossible. Suffice it to say, that his work will live long after this generation has passed away, and those who come after us will revere his memory."

J. P. Ross has been granted a permit to erect a store building 40x75 feet on lots 1 and 2, Bank's subdivision. The building will be three stories high and cost $6,000. The Messrs. Ross will move their grocery and bakery into the first floor of the building when completed and will conduct a hotel in the second and third floors. Workmen have commenced to raze the old buildings.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SACRIFICED.

Only One Person in Fifty Cured.

The Old Methods of Treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma Condemned.

THEY ARE AGAINST NATURE'S LAWS.

The New Discovery, "Hyomei," Found to Be the Only Rational Cure for These Diseases.

Statistics show that less than two per cent. of the people suffering from catarrh, bronchitis and asthma have ever been cured by any of the old methods of treatment. It seems strange, indeed, that in this enlightened age the reason for this utter failure to bring relief to so many thousands of sufferers has not been discovered before, and it only proves that men and women, no matter how intelligent and careful they may be in the management of their daily affairs, lose their head completely and use neither common sense nor good judgment when confronted by disease. How much confidence would any one have in the physician who proposed to cure diseases of the liver and kidneys by forcing medicated air into these organs? Yet there are hundreds of people here today who are doing what is equally absurd, that is trying to cure catarrh, bronchitis and asthma with liquids, sprays, douches and atomizers, well-knowing that they defy the laws of nature, which never intended the air passages for the use of such medicines.

There is one way of successfully treating diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, and this is

THROUGH THE AIR YOU BREATH.

Physicians now condemn all other methods and endorse "Hyomei," the New Australian Dry Air Treatment, which

CURES BY INHALIATION.

"Hyomei" is nature's own remedy, taken with the breath of life, and is guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Asthma, or

YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

"Hoymei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hoymei," 50c. "Hoymei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, at office or by mail. Consultation and advice free.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,

Suite 20-21, Auditorium Building, Chicago, Ill. Home Office, 23 East 20th St., New York.

DEATH IN A DUEL.

W. C. Brann, the Texas Editor, is Killed.

A Pistol Combat in the Streets of Waco Results in the Death of Brann and Captain Dains Will Die.

WACO, Texas, April 2.—W. C. Brann, the fighting editor of the Iconoclast, died at 1:55 a. m. today. His wife and children were beside him.

It was a remarkable deathbed scene, and those who were present say the picture was one hard to be forgotten.

Brann's death is the result of an encounter last night in which he fatally wounded his antagonist, Capt. M. T. Davis.

The fight was the latest of a long series of similar tragic affairs in which Brann has been a participant or was more or less directly concerned.

His vitriolic style of journalism was the chief factor. The fight with Captain Davis last night took place on the street, the weapons being revolvers.

Each of the combatants received three bullets. Three non-combatants were each slightly wounded.

Brann died from internal bleeding of the lungs. Captain Davis is suffering imperceptibly in the same way and his death is expected at any moment. The particular motive in this case was the extraordinary attack by Brann in his paper, the Iconoclast, on the chastity of the students at Baylor university, Waco, Texas. Among the students at the university were the two daughters of Captain Davis.

When the two men met on the street last night they had some words, drew revolvers and the firing of both followed almost instantly.

HOOSIERS NOW SATISFIED.

They Get Cuban Information Direct From the White House.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 2.—The residents of West Middleton, near here, are much exercised over war prospects. Some of the villagers, thinking that newspaper reports were all fabrications, and others believing that real facts were being suppressed, decided to ask President McKinley himself for the facts in the case.

Accordingly, the white house was called up by long-distance telephone, and the president was asked to come to the phone. A voice at the white house end, supposed to belong to the president's private secretary, answered a multitude of questions of a proper nature, confirming the press reports.

The telephonic communication was entirely satisfactory to the villagers.

FORBIDS DIVORCED TO WED.

The Episcopal Commission Completes Work on the Church Law.

NEW YORK, April 2.—After nearly six years of labor, the joint commission appointed by the general convention of the Episcopal church in 1892 for the purpose of revising the constitution and canons of the church last completed its task, and submitted copies of its report to the delegates to the general convention to be held in Washington, D. C., next October. One of the subjects which is sure to stir up strife in the church at large is the revision of the canon on marriage so as to forbid the marriage of either of a divorced pair during the lifetime of the other.

VICTORY FOR ZOLA.

Court of Cessation Quashes His Sentence.

Complaint Against the Novelist Should Have Been Lodged by President of the Esterhazy Court Martial.

PARIS, April 2.—The court of cessation has squashed the sentence of one year's imprisonment and three thousand francs fine imposed upon M. Emile Zola on February 23 as a result of the collapse of the charges made by him in the Aurore against the conduct of the Esterhazy court martial. The court, however, has not ordered a trial before another assize.

The decision is based on the fact that the president of the court martial should have lodged the complaint against M. Zola, instead of the minister of war, as it was the court martial that was assailed by the famous author's editorial.

The Aurore today contains a statement from M. Clemenceau, who acted as counsel for the paper in the Zola trial, in which he accuses the minister of war, General Billot, of attempting to coerce the court of appeals into sustaining the conviction of Zola.

Clemenceau says:

"I surprised General Billot at the senate in conversation with the president of the court. When the president protested against the attempts of the minister of war to intimidate him, General Billot replied:

"Then all I can say is that you are preparing the way for a revolution of which you will be the first victim."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun Makes an Encouraging Showing of Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 2.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"In spite of foreign conditions since the destruction of the Maine, February 15, failures in three months are smaller than in the first quarter of any year since 1886; the ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses has been the smallest for that quarter since 1881; the average of liabilities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average of liabilities per failure has been lower than ever before in any quarter. It is especially significant that the failures for less than $100,000, without material decrease in number, were 20 per cent smaller than last year in manufacturing and 24 per cent smaller in trading. Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States, against 260 last year, and twenty seven in Canada, against forty-two last year."

Bradstreet's Review says:

"A week of rather quieter general trade and of smaller distribution, due to easily explainable causes, closes a quarter which has been eminently satisfactory to nearly all branches of trade and productive of an unprecedented business in many favored lines. The heavy foreign demand for our products, particularly agricultural staples, and the active domestic movement in most lines are evidenced by the heavy increased bank clearing reported for the quarter. Wheat exports, flour included—are smaller than for some weeks past, but are much larger than in corresponding periods of previous years, aggregating 3,550,684 bushels, against 3,896,000 bushels last week, 2,464,545 bushels in this week of last year, 1,693,927 bushels in 1896, 2,853,933 bushels in 1895, and 2,778,150 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are, on the other hand, larger than for some weeks past, aggregating 1,501,722 bushels, against 1,496,257 bushels last week, 1,970,127 bushels last year and 2,199,000 bushels in 1896."

John W. O'Neill, of the Wayne, is today exhibiting a dispatch from President McKinley asking for his opinion on the war question. What John don't know about war would fill a big encyclopedia.

Miss Nellie McKay returned today from Chicago, where she has been visiting the schools.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world. But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of



"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid. Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,

Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.

Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.

Westminster Seminary Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEDIUM.

The Great Medium, Palmist, Astrologer.

Those who are in trouble consult the Prof. he will give you relief. If you wish to know your future he will tell you. Settles all domestic troubles. On all questions such as Love, Law, Business or Divorce, he has no equal. One and all pronounce him the most truthful medium in the world. Ladies' 50c; Gent's, $1.00.

55 E. Wayne St. - Hours 9:30 a. m.-9 p. m.

The U.S. Government Report shows ROYAL Baking Powder to be stronger, purer and better than any other

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CLAIM HE IS A SPANISH SPY.

Serious Charge Against an Officer of the Cruiser Brooklyn.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—A well known Richmond banker has let out a story which has been kept quiet for several days by the naval people at and near Newport News, involving as it does some unusual actions on the part of an officer of the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

When that ship was recently at Newport News the quartermaster is said to have manifested unusual interest in the Spanish-American situation. This attracted attention when it was recalled that the officer was of Spanish birth. Inquiries were made and it was learned that he had gotten down to a nicety all the signals, by flag, lights and otherwise, adopted on the man-of-war.

It was also understood that he was in communication with a Spanish naval officer and the surmise was the ship's signals had something to do with this.

It was stated in Newport News that the officer was taken from the cruiser Brooklyn and put on a training ship at Norfolk. Efforts were made to keep the affair quiet, but it got out through some naval people at Newport News.

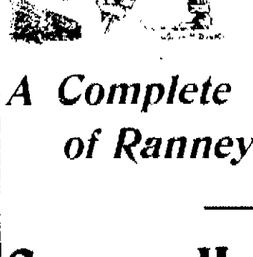
PINGREE'S TAX BILL PASSES.

The Michigan House Votes in Its Favor—Another Message Likely.

LANSING, Mich., April 2.—The Pingree railroad taxation bill came to a vote in the house yesterday and was passed by a vote of 90 to 3. Its opponents believe that it is unconstitutional. The senate will consider the bill next Wednesday and further amendments are probable.

Governor Pingree contemplates sending in another message extending the scope of proposed reform legislation.

The Arcadiedra club held a rehearsal and business meeting last night. They are preparing for a concert to be given the latter part of the month.



Love that Alters.

"Love is not love that alters when it alteration finds."

That is one of the sublimest lines in all literature. It is the final definition of love by the world's greatest reader of the human mind.—Shakespeare. Nearly all women who truly love, love in this sublime way. Men seldom do.

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power [illegible] Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., with the assistance of his [illegible] able physicians, has prescribed for many thousands of women. He has devised a perfect and scientific remedy for women's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for all weaknesses, diseases, disorders, displacements, irregularities, and debilitating drains peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute that he may make a little larger profit.

"I was afflicted with kidney trouble and I have always had a torpid liver," writes Mrs. E. Crewshite, of Indian Reserve, Texas. "When I commenced your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet. I used one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am now well. I had not walked in four months when I commenced the treatment, but in ten days I was able to walk everywhere."

SIOUX WANT TO FIGHT.

Two Hundred Red Warriors Eager to Enlist Against Spain.

CHADRON, Neb., April 2.—The newly organized company of Chadron militia will be called to Fort Robinson to guard that post as soon as the order comes to move the Ninth cavalry to the coast.

Two hundred Sioux at Pine Ridge, under the leadership of Robert Yeago, an old frontiersman, have wired the governor of their willingness to take up arms in defense of their country in case of war with Spain.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes

By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 28tf

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

J. Y. SHONFF & COMPANY,

—57 E. Berry.—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.....

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

Gross & Fellens, 84 Calhoun street. O. G. Klinksiek, 23 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

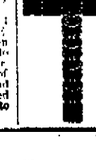
D. D. & W. E. WEISELL

36 Calhoun St.,

DENTISTS

Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

RHEUMATIC CURE.



RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it. It will cure you. For sale by

GROSS & FELLENS.

84 Calhoun St.

That Pet Garden



of yours will soon need spading, the vines need trimming, and fences and all out of doors put in order for the glorious Spring time at hand. You will probably need new tools, spades, rakes, shears, pruning knives, trowels, lawn mowers, hose and wheelbarrows, or anything that is necessary for use in the hardware line. Then you want to call on us, and get the best that is made.

A Complete Line of Ranney Refrigerators.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Six lady solicitors at 22 Arcade building. 11tf

WANTED—A competent sewing girl at 78 West Wayne street, city.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3 Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—To purchase or rent seven or eight-room modern house, with bath. Address Box D, care Sentinel office. 10tf

WANTED—At once, a good strong girl to sew carpet and answer telephone, at the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company.

WANTED—Agent's outfit free; new agent one day made $86 selling our "Safe-Desk Baker." Safe Co., Chicago, Ill., Dept. S. 2.16.9.1f

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. J. Deitz, watchmaker, formerly with H. Marmette. mar30-1mo

WANTED—To trade three forty-foot lots on Hoagland avenue to some contractor for building a house. Call at 231 Hoagland avenue, after 2 p. m. 10t

WANTED—Agents. Free sample bicycle to agents in each locality; exclusive territory; guaranteed grades, $15 up. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill., Dpt. S. 26.3.23.7

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1068-sat-1f

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary, big inducement to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—A competent girl or middle-aged woman for general housework in family of two; must bring good references. Apply after 6:30 p. m. at No. 31 Grace avenue. Mrs. H. V. Rood 2tf

WANTED—$5.00 weekly selling to merchants and families; combination handle for scrub brush, mop and window cleaner; giving presents to customers. Glouster Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies do plain sewing home; $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped address-ed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hatton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Victor Mfg. Co. wants manager; one who is well acquainted in Fort Wayne; must understand organizing and handling canvasser; reference required. Call or address E. C. Russ, Tremont hotel, city.

WANTED—Employment Office—Good places secured for cooks, dining-room girls, chambermaids, girls for general housework, etc. First-class help furnished always. Mrs. Fitzgerald, 39 W. Washington. 24-1m

WANTED—$12.00 weekly selling specialty soaps, perfumes, toilet articles and giving customers double value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Lenox Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents for the National Literary and Musical association; books, magazines and music at first cost; unparalleled inducements to agents and customers alike. Address 411 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $6.38 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no sick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. S. 20, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Front furnished room, at 46 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 74 Barr street, opposite City hall. 2tf

FOR RENT—Two nice stores, 18 and 18½ East Columbia street. Enquire 112 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A nice furnished front room with the privilege of bath. Inquire at 67 West Jefferson street. 2tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT—The flat, corner of Hamilton and Calhoun; bath room complete; gas, hard and soft water; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. John Ertel, 106 Maumee Ave. 11tf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Inquire at Rooms 8 and 9, Pixley-Long blk. 18tf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Address Box 8, Sentinel office. 2tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 55 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street in barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dining room and kitchen furniture, at 98 East Jefferson St. 31tf

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, at 18½ Jackson street.

FOR SALE—New buggy and harness; all in good shape. Apply at 41 West Williams street. 31tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good family horse, harness, buggy and cart. Apply 82 Nuttman street. 1tf

FOR SALE—A standard bred horse, harness and new buggy. Inquire at 130 West Washington street. 18tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Horse, harness, buckboard, good wagon, store fixtures and butcher's supplies of all kinds, cheap, at 18 East Columbia street.

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 225 acre farm, one 232 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also house and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Butler street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Broadcliff street, West Third street, Hendricks street, Tweedale's in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park additions, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, 2nd floor No. 9 Court street. 28tf

FOR SALE—One two-chair barber outfit, one victor safe, one Keller dental engine, one coffee urn, one sewing machine, three barber mirrors, one pair butcher's scales, one grocer's counter scales, one cash register, one grocer's oil tank, one hotel range, good cook stoves, second-hand bicycles, and all kinds of unredeemed pledges in watches, diamonds, firearms, musical instruments, etc., at bargains. Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing at Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. Main St. mar30daw1mo

LOST.

LOST—A small diamond locket containing picture, on Calhoun street. Finder return to Sentinel office and receive reward. 1tf

LOST—In postoffice building, a Pennsylvania relief book with name R. R. Gilbert. Finder return to 56 East Wayne street and receive reward. 2tf

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.

J. F. SNOW.

Decatur, Ind.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEET.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty: Diseases of Women. Telephone 170. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

A. Hattersley & Son PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

SILK WAISTS FOR EASTER.

Here's a timely and seasonable line just ready for you to look at—all in the top notch of style. Included are Dress and Shirt Waist in fancy Taffetas, plain Taffetas, Glace Taffetas in black and all the new colors, such as Turquoise, Red, Lavender, Blue, etc

Our Linen Department.

A new and pretty line of Stamped Doylies. Lower priced than you've seen them **1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c EACH.**

Laundry Bags.

New and novel—some ready, some to be worked. 25c up to 75c each. Pillow Tops and Table Covers—Stamped—made of fancy and plain Ticking. New lines picture framer, shapes new and novel

At Art Section.

Some elegant new novelties—Couch Pillows, made of Velvets, Silks, Velours, Cretons and Satteens. 50c up to $3.75 each

Women's Handkerchiefs.

A new kink for Easter novelties—Centers of Linen and trimmed with Lace; Some prettily embroidered in colors; some in tinted borders of blue, pink, lavender, Nile, etc., not a bad idea for an Easter remembrance. **PRICES, 25c, 30c, 35c, to 50c.**

Gents' Furnishing Department

Shows new and elegant lines of Men's Scarfs, Ties and Bows for Easter wear.

Butterick Pattern Agency.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in

SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING...1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
96 Calhoun St. Opposite Fruit House.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.
Peaches, 8 and 10c lb.
Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Raisins, 4 and 8c lb.
Apricots, 8 and 10c lb.
Good Cranberries, 4c qt.
S. CANZER.
287 E. Lewis Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Fort Wayne has the largest, handsomest and best equipped Furniture store in the state of Indiana. It does a larger and a finer business than any other Furniture store in the state. It carries a larger and a better assorted stock of goods than any other store in the state. It is justly the pride of northeastern Indiana. Follow the crowd of Furniture shoppers and you will easily find it.

THE .....
"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED
$3.00 DERBY HAT.
Spring Styles Now Ready.
50 CALHOUN STREET.

The Time Has Come

For the Lively Selling of

Spring Suits And Top Coats,

And we are prepared to serve your wants. Probably no house in the city is better prepared to serve your wants so cheaply—no need here of blow and bluster—no filling your head with the idea that WE are the only house, that no other concern has anything as good, but we DO claim to give you the best values in cloth and trimmings, the BEST FITTING and MOST STYLISH clothes for LESS money than you can buy them elsewhere.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

Of Woolens in the city from which to make your selection and every garment is cut, trimmed, and made right on our premises.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,
52 Calhoun St. :: 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—For Indiana. Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Josephine Carter left yesterday on a southern trip.

Miss Libbie Ober, of Auburn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs Robert Learmonth returned last evening from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, of Toledo, is in the city visiting relatives

John Seidel is home from Omaha, to attend the funeral of his father, Conrad Seidel.

Miss Nellie McKay returned from Chicago today, where she was observing in the schools.

Fred Wahrenburg, window dresser at the Rurode dry goods store, has returned from a visit to New York.

Mrs. S. K. Randall, who has been the guest of Mrs. Seavey for the past week, returned to Avilla today.

"Is Life Worth Living?" will be the theme of the evening sermon by Rev. J. Stewart Ainslie in Plymouth church.

The Misses Coulter, who have been the guests of Miss Edith Yarnelle, returned today to their home in Chicago.

Miss Lizzie DeWald was called to Chicago yesterday by the illness of her mother, who is visiting Mrs. James McDonald.

A. C. Gregory and Dick Townsend, of Decatur, were in the city last night. Mr. Townsend is now landlord of the Burt house.

The automatic banjo was listened to this afternoon by a large crowd at the rooms of the Randall Cycle company. There will be music there tonight.

George Hilgeman bumped into the rear of a street car on Calhoun street today and smashed the bicycle he was riding, but luckily escaped injury himself.

R. O. Rankin, of New Orleans, prospective new landlord of the Wayne hotel, is in Fort Wayne. He has not fully determined when he will take possession of the hostelry.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allen county Orphans' home will be held at the home, South Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, April 5. Stockholders should attend this meeting.

Thos. J. Twining has received word that his cousin, Nathan C. Twining, jr., recently graduated from Annapolis naval academy, has been promoted to a lieutenancy on the battleship Iowa, now in Florida waters.

Mrs. W. L. Hulse entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, who is the guest of Mrs. R. S. Taylor. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern, and at 4 o'clock refreshments were served.

All comrades of the Union Veteran Legion are earnestly requested to attend the meeting of the encampment Monday evening, as matters of much importance will be considered. Remember, Appomattox day is April 9.

An operation for appendicitis was performed upon Samuel D. Hanna at Hope hospital, yesterday, by Drs. M. F. Porter and N. L. Deming. The operation was a successful one and the friends of Mr. Hanna expect his early recovery.

Mrs. Joseph Klinger, of Guthrie street, was very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening by about forty of her friends, who called to assist her in celebrating the anniversary of her birth. Games were enjoyed and a bountiful supper was served.

The kindergarten has opened the spring term in the large and cheery rooms of Plymouth church, with over twenty bright faces in the circle. It should be known that parents who are unable to pay tuition are invited to send their children free. All are alike welcome.

G. P. Haskoll, representing the firm of Barclay Bros., of Barre, Vt., is in the city with plans for a beautiful mausoleum, which Mrs. Ewing intends to erect to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Root. This firm has the largest quarry in this country and makes a specialty of large work of the kind to be erected here. The same firm erected the Grant mausoleum on the Hudson, as well as the Gault monument at Baltimore. The detailed plans for the Root memorial house to be erected at Lindenwood cemetery have not yet been adopted, but the general plan has been prepared. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Oranges and Lemons Down.

California Oranges, 10c dozen.
Fine Seedling Oranges, 20c dozen.
Large Navel Oranges, 30c dozen.
Large Ripe Lemons, 15c dozen.
Large Florida Pines, 20 and 25c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Reduction on Canned Goods.

3 lb Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, 5c.
2 lb best Gooseberries, 5c.
2 lb best String Beans, 5c.
3 lb Pie Peaches, 7c.
3 lb Baltamore Table Peaches, 10c.
3 lb Bartlett Pears, 10c.
New Alaska Salmon, 10c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. E. Mitchell of Lima, is the guest of Mrs. S. K. Blair.

Morris Fisher, of Logansport, is visiting relatives in Fort Wayne.

Henry Boozer, of Waterloo, transacted business in Fort Wayne today.

James Simmons visited his brother George in Sheldon during the week.

H. A. Wentworth, of Van Wert, Ohio, was in the city on business last evening.

Mrs. Charles Worden entertained this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, of Columbus

E. F. W. Bicknese has opened a grocery store at the corner of Hanna and DeWald streets.

The case of Luce vs. Weichselfelder is on trial before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court.

Mrs. Henry Miller, of Andrews, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Langhor, of Broadway.

Mrs. Frank Stewart, of West Jefferson street, entertained the Utile Dulci club last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. Mungen and her mother, Mrs. Gossett, left today for a visit in Richmond and Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. L. Bell, of 110 West Main street, entertained last evening in honor of her Sunday school class.

Miss Tena Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson, of Lakeside, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stutesman, of the Randall hotel, went to Chicago today, where they will visit over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, now a resident of Toledo, is in the city the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Paul Mossman will spend Sunday in Columbia City the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McClellan.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. F. Nelson, 57 Rivermet avenue, Tuesday afternoon, April 5.

Miss Mary First has resigned her position with the Seavey Hardware company and left today for Chicago where she will reside.

The board of works last evening ordered Clerk Schmidt to secure prices on gongs, indicators and fire alarms for the new engine houses.

Mrs. Henry Scheiman and sons, Adolph and Walter, of Grand Rapids, are visiting Mrs. Sophia Scheiman, of East Jefferson street.

Miss Anna Raffel, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Karns, for the past four months, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

A most interesting paper on household decorations was read last evening by Mrs. M. S. Mahurin, before members of the Student's Art league.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barrand, of No. 30 Oak street, last evening entertained a few friends at pedro in honor of Mrs. Barrand's sister, Mrs. Dr. Gordon, of Hedges, Ohio. At 10 o'clock a fine luncheon was served.

Miss Stella Mossman entertained with a chafing dish party yesterday afternoon in honor of the Misses Coulter, of Chicago. A three-course luncheon was served. The table was tastefully decorated with marguerites.

The will of the late Jacob Hillegass was today filed for probate. He leaves his property to his wife and on her death it goes to the children share and share alike except that Hezekiah Hillegass gets an additional $1,000.

The Dorcas society of the English Lutheran church, corner of Wayne and Clinton streets, will have an Easter sale of fine home-made bread, cakes and cookies, baked beans, veal loaf, etc., Saturday afternoon, April 9th.

August W. Hamilton, the Edgerton school teacher, was fined $1 and costs today by 'Squire France for assault and battery on Clarence Bernheiser, one of his scholars. It is alleged the little fellow made a paper cigarette and when the teacher saw it he ordered the lad to stand up. He then lighted the cigarette and made young Bernheiser smoke it until his lip was burned. Hamilton entered a plea of guilty.

Miss Shive was riding her new bicycle today and accidentally collided with a horse in front of Rurode's store. She was thrown under the horse's feet and Superintendent Gorsline, who was standing near by, went to her assistance. The young lady escaped injury, but the horse's feet became entangled in the wires of the bicycle wheels and it was necessary to cut them with wire clippers. The wheel was a wreck.

Monroeville Breeze: "Drs. Barnett and Sivers, of Fort Wayne, were in town Tuesday and in company with Dr. Kauffman went out to the country residence of George Luenberger, in Madison township, where they performed a most delicate operation upon Mrs. Luenberger in the way of removing a cancer from her nose. They performed the operation in a very skillful and successful manner and the patient is resting considerably easier than for several weeks past."

BIG FIPE IN LINCOLN.

Nebraska's Capital Suffers the Loss of Three Business Blocks.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—It was 3 a. m. today before the disastrous fire starting last night was under control. Three of the substantial business buildings of the city are ruined, with stocks badly damaged or destroyed. The loss will probably exceed $200,000. The insurance is about $100,000.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. MaySeod&w

Harry C. Frederickson, of Laporte, is in the city.

George L. McLean, of Laporte, is registered at the New Aveline.

The engagement of Walter Cook to Grace M. Pask has been announced.

John A. Cole, of Sioux City, is in Fort Wayne the guest of his uncle, John H. Bass.

R. T. McDonald will leave tonight on the Pennsylvania limited for New York City

Hadsell Bros. have sold their feed store on Superior street to S. A. Meese and A. E. Babcock.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles, of 177 Griffith street, who has been very sick this week, is some better today.

Rev. and Mrs. Bulgin, of Warsaw, were calling upon Mr. and Mrs. Davies, of Bethany church, today.

W. A. Underwood, of New York, and W. H. Hand, of Adrian, Mich., are here transacting some business with John H. Bass.

M. H. Phelps, of Chicago, will speak tomorrow evening at Vodermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street, at the meeting of the Theosophical society.

W. H. Bennett, who resigned as steward at the Randall, leaves Fort Wayne to assume the stewardship at the Waldrof-Astor, in New York. He was steward at the Astor house for fourteen years.

The mission services which have been held at St. Patrick's Catholic church for two weeks closes tomorrow, evening and at 7:30 the last exercises of the entire mission will come to an end. The Dominican fathers, Rev. Dunn and Dr. McGill are the first representatives of their society who ever held services in this city and they have done a wonderful work. The attendance of men during the week has been large and many Catholics who had fallen away have returned to the church. The sermon preached by Father Dunn last evening was on the text: "Thou Shalt Not Take the Name of the Lord, Thy God, in Vain." It was masterly handled and eloquently delivered. To Father Delaney is due the credit of bringing these gentlemen to the city.

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

Beginners' class in dancing will be formed at Miss Mulqueen's dancing parlors, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets, Monday, April 4, at 8 p. m.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society have employed G. H. Brooks, lecturer and test medium, for April, and opens the engagement tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., in the hall above gas office, on Court street. The public should not fail to hear this able man. Admission 10c, to defray expenses.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

VIOLIN, PIANO AND VOICE.

Thorough instruction according to the latest and best methods. Orchestral reading class Saturday afternoon.

SPRING TERM Begins MONDAY, April 4

M. M. PLUMADORE, Director.

24 East Washington St. a2 eod3m&w

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!



"Penny wise and pound foolish," are those people who buy poor food articles because they are cheap; and then spend money for cheap drugs to cure their ill effects.

Eureka Baking Powder is pure, wholesome and effective. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne.

THE *Racycle* NARROW TREAD



1898 MODEL

THE BEST ON EARTH....

SOLD BY

WM. O'CONNELL,

81 Clinton Street.
Opposite Masonic Temple.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,
Cor. Fry & Main St. - Fort Wayne

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Ladies should not fail to take advantage of our special Easter inducements.

A beautiful art panel free to all patrons, Saturday April 2nd, and all next week.

THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
1t2 102 Calhoun St.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week: that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

If you want to buy wall paper this spring go to Heine & Israel. Their stock consist from the cheapest to the best. A more beautiful line of figured and ingrain papers never shown before. No. 123 Broadway. 2-3t sat,tu,th

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS, INGRAIN DENIMS, ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES, GREENS, BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS, RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS.

Such a complete assortment cannot be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

We remove all moths and vermin from your carpets by our new suction process. The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 496. 2 9

12 O'clock Dances.

The last of the season at True Blue Hall, Monday evening, April 4th.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.

Telephone or drop me a postal card.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE......

For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

READ.....

SUNDAY GAZETTE.

Twelve Pages To-morrow.

Full War News.
Special Features.

Easter Illustrations.

Trip in Holland Marine Ship.

Regular Paris Letter and Fashion Features.

Mrs. Charles Rabus is seriously ill with intermittent fever.

Mrs. L. G. Dailey will return home this evening, after a visit with her parents in Wabash.

The King's Daughters society of Heidelberg Reformed church will meet at the home of the Misses Romy, on Spy Run avenue, on Monday evening, at 7:30.

Miss Flora Rodahaver, for the past six years stenographer for Root & Co., resigned that position yesterday and today begins work in the office of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

The second of the series of joint friendly discussions between Rev. T. Walker, of the Disciple church, of this city, and Rev. J. S. Nelson, upon the subject of "The Necessity of Water Baptism to Salvation," will be held at Vogely's hall, Maumee avenue, Sunday, at 1 p. m.

Fond of Strong Drink

Is why so many people buy their coffee of

1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

Hacks for funerals and weddings only $2.00, at Charles E. Rippe's, 'phone 96, Broadway. 1t2

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to

W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

A box of fine toilet soap given with one pound of tea or baking powder or $1.00 worth of coffee.

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Easy Terms. Strictly Private

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



BICYCLES

$10, $16, $20 and $25.

Our salesmen can not talk you blind, but our prices paralize. Cut Price Bicycle House, 31 Clinton St. WM. BROSIUS, Mgr.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER

will enable you to cook a **WHOLE MEAL** at one time **over one burner** on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents **steam** and **odors**. *Whistle blows when cooker needs more water.* Catalogue of our Specialties free. Agents wanted.

R. B. ROSSINGTON,
101 Calhoun Street.



PLEASED!

Hardly Expresses Our Feelings.

We thank our Friends most heartily for their attendance at our

SPRING OPENING.

The immense crowd Thursday and Friday exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We looked for a large throng, but were most agreeably surprised. We trust you will overlook any seeming inattention. We did our best to entertain all, but they came most too swift for us. again we thank you and announce that we have now doned our Business attire, and are ready to show the gradest collection of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods

Ever displayed in this section. Everything as represented or your money back.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

You can't afford to buy a dollar's worth of Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods until you have seen our line.

Sam, Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS.
58 CALHOUN ST.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards

Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.

$70,000.00 —TO— $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES —TO BE— DISTRIBUTED!

A Business Proposition—A New Co-Operative Plan—A Great Publishing House Will Distribute Thousands of Dollars—Pleasant and Profitable Partnership—For Intelligent Men, Women and Children—Fortune May Knock at Your Door—Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PERSON A PRIZE who follows our plain instructions. Government drove the **LOUISIANA LOTTERY** Out of business. The P. O. Department is after the swindlers. They must go. We present an **honest plan**, eclipsing and surpassing any and every method ever devised for an equitable distribution of thousands of dollars of profits. Have you a child that abhors reading? Here is a chance to create an interest that will make that child a student, and he or she may win a prize that shall be the stepping-stone to fortune. Have you a friend afflicted with melancholia? Interest them in this grand contest of brains for dollars and a cure will result. Make your own leisure time BRING YOU LARGE RETURNS.

OUR OBJECT: FIRST, we publish a fine family magazine called CREAM. Price, $1.00 a year. It is crowded full of good stories, adventures, anecdotes, wit, poetry, history, religion, fashions, floriculture, music, etc., gleaned from the leading periodicals of the world. No other magazine like it. SECOND, we wish to establish CREAM as a permanent member of the family in every home where it enters. THIRD, we want to do what no periodical ever did, prove to large advertisers that our magazine is read clear through, every line, each month. FOURTH, when we have demonstrated this, we can get VERY HIGH RATES from large, reliable advertisers, and we have a GOLD MINE.

READ ON: We present the following list of quotations. Each quotation contains the surname of some well-known American General. The letters used to spell the name in each quotation are so arranged that they follow each other correctly. No missing letters, no skipping around. Let us illustrate. Take number I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green." The name in this quotation is "Custer." Again, take number VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him." The general's name in this quotation is "Lee." We leave the rest for you to solve. No chance for deception, there is but one name in a quotation.

I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green."
II. "The burns I deemed slight, proved fatal."
III. "Far across the sugar fields, shone the cabin lights."
IV. "The master of the situation, yet his courage failed."
V. "Count the milestones as you go."
VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him."
VII. "Down the long street they marched to the sound of fife and drum."
VIII. "The picket turned suddenly looking in my direction."
IX. "From the top of the bank she gazed eagerly upon the rushing waters."
X. "She loved the earl, yet her manner was distant."

Recognizing that many have neither time nor opportunity to search history for the names of American Generals, we herewith submit a list of twelve names, in which appears every name in above quotations: —Garfield, McClellan, Mansfield, Custer, Thomas, Burnside, Rosecrans, Longstreet, Lee, Pickett, Early, Banks.

WHAT TO DO FIRST: Any person sending us not less than five names of American Generals from this list with the number of the quotations in which names appear, with 25 cents for 3 months' trial subscription to CREAM, will be entitled to compete for the list of Grand Prizes to be awarded each month during the time of their subscription. We want intelligent, reading people for subscribers. The five names is the test. Or for 40 cents for 6 months' trial subscription you will receive by return mail the latest Parisian novelty, a Heavy Weight, Beautifully Wrought, Solid Silver Thimble, with Heavy Genuine Gold Lining and Wide Gold Band (send size with order), an Elegant Solid Gold Filled Scarf Pin, with Genuine Russian Ruby, Diamond or Emerald Stone, in Tiffany or Crown Setting (Ladies' or Gent's), with Genuine Russian Ruby, Diamond or Emerald Stone, in Tiffany or Crown $1-3 inches long (Ladies' or Gent's), with ... retail for from $2.00 to $3.00, or more. We guarantee these prizes to be just as represented, or we will pay you $10.00 in Cash. JUST THINK! a PRIZE by return mail worth more at retail than you pay, a fine magazine for six months, a chance to win a Grand Prize Every Month and a Grand Terminal Prize in Gold as explained below. If possible send P. O. Order; if not, send silver or 2c. stamps.

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES. To those of Literary Taste who write the best poems, essays or sketches, using one of the quotations each month, as a subject, we shall award ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED VALUABLE PRIZES, many of which will be CASH, and in proportion to the excellence or merit of the work. We make this offer to discover new talent for one of the leading publishers in the United States. THE BEST WRITERS WILL BE ENGAGED AT THE END OF THE YEAR PERMANENTLY.

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES We publish over 100 complete stories in a year, selected from the leading periodicals. We want to make CREAM the most popular magazine in the world. To do this we must know the class of stories our readers like best. To ascertain this we shall open a SCHOOL OF CRITICISM, and every subscriber may express their opinion by voting for the story they like best, and among those who select the story decided to be the most popular by a majority of the votes cast—thus proving that their examinations and decisions are valuable—we shall distribute equally, in payment for services so rendered, $7,500.00 IN GOLD. This will be a great contest of popular literary opinion and will determine the kind of stories CREAM will contain in the future. If you can tell a good story when you read it, here is your chance to win a GRAND PRIZE IN GOLD. These great offers may seem too good to be true, but remember, the great publishing houses make MILLIONS, and we expect to sell at least $300,000.00 worth of advertising. We shall certainly have an amount that will make our Grand Prizes worth having. We shall do, in every particular, JUST AS WE AGREE. You take no chances whatever.

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH: TWO of the above quotations will appear in full in story, sketch, poem, anecdote, advertising, or somewhere in CREAM each month, and among the persons who find these quotations before the 15th day of the month of issue, each month, and by prompt report prove to our advertisers that they have read CREAM, will be distributed equally the GRAND AGGREGATION OF MONTHLY PRIZES, fully explained in the instructions sent each subscriber.

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM. How? On the same principle exactly as the great credit houses sell jewelry, diamonds, clothing, etc. On the same line that the great Life Insurance Companies advance money on policies. In other words, buy premiums in advance. We shall, however, do business with our subscribers on more liberal terms. Reliable manufacturers will supply us in large quantities with ELEGANT WATCHES, GOLD RINGS, plain or with DIAMONDS and other PRECIOUS STONES, SILVER and GOLD BRACELETS, SCARF and LACE PINS, etc., etc., at much less than regular wholesale prices. Hence, our value placed upon these goods does not represent their real value. We will send our subscribers goods for inspection, and they can keep them if satisfactory, and pay for them out of the prizes they win in the monthly awards. Doesn't this prove that we KNOW YOU CAN WIN VALUABLE PRIZES every month, if you try?

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN. If you are quick, you can instantly detect the quotations when looking for them in CREAM. The educated have no better chance than others. There is NO CHANCE FOR FRAUD. You keep your eyes open, read carefully, act promptly, and YOU WIN EACH AND EVERY MONTH.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED by a committee under the supervision of an Ex-Mayor, Ex-City Marshal, and Minister of the Gospel. Complete and accurate information will be sent each subscriber, fully explaining every point, with an illustrated catalogue of goods you can have sent you NOW, to be paid for as stated above.

The following strong endorsement by high officials in our own city is a guarantee of the high character and reliability of the CREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY:

BELFAST, MAINE, U. S. A., Jan. 5, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We cheerfully certify that the Officers and Directors of the CREAM PUBLISHING CO. of this city, are personally known to us, and that they are financially responsible, thoroughly reliable, honorable gentlemen, and justly enjoy the confidence of the community.

(Signed) HENRY L. KILGORE, Postmaster, LEWIS A. KNOWLTON, Pres. Peoples' National Bank, JAMES S. HARRIMAN, U. S. Coll. of Customs, JAMES PATTEE, Treas. City of Belfast, SAMUEL ADAMS, P. G. M. & Grand Rep. to Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 73

Bed Room Suits!

Our $18.50 Solid Oak Bed Room Suit, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, and our $22.00 Suit--well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

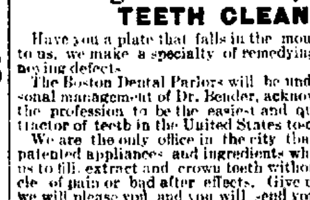
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. **GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS** with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the **FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.**

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call—we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

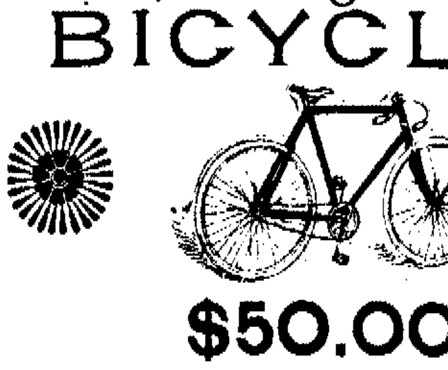
LADY ATTENDANT - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

BLACK & PELTIER.

1898 Models of

Stearns, Viking and Keating BICYCLES



$50.00.

ONE DOZEN WEST WAYNE STREET.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.--IT IS EASY.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

F. M. SMITH & COMPANY, HARDWARE,

PART SECOND. | 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. | PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. | SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898. | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

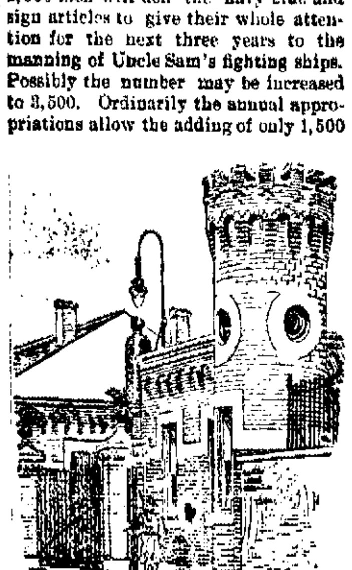
MAKING A BLUEJACKET.

How Uncle Sam Turns Landlubbers Into Able Seamen.

ONLY THE BEST MEN PICKED OUT.

What Awaits the Patriot Who Goes to a Recruiting Office to Offer His Services. Qualifications Which the Men Who Man Our Warships Must Possess.

Within the next few months about 2,000 men will don the navy blue and sign articles to give their whole attention for the next three years to the manning of Uncle Sam's fighting ships. Possibly the number may be increased to 3,500. Ordinarily the annual appropriations allow the adding of only 1,500



THE DOOR TO THE NAVY—ENTRANCE TO BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

men and boys to our naval force each year, but the $50,000,000 emergency appropriation makes the extra enlistment possible.

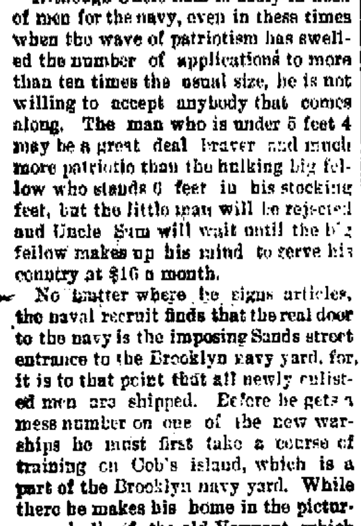
Heretofore recruiting for the United States navy has been done exclusively on the receiving ships. These are stationed at the navy yards in Brooklyn, Charlestown, Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and San Francisco. Now, however, the fresh water sailors are to be given a chance. By a recent order from the navy department naval recruiting stations are to be established at various river and lake ports in the west and south.

Although Uncle Sam is badly in need of men for the navy, even in these times when the wave of patriotism has swelled the number of applications to more than ten times the usual size, he is not willing to accept anybody that comes along. The man who is under 5 feet 4 may be a great deal braver and much more patriotic than the hulking big fellow who stands 6 feet in his stocking feet, but the little man will be rejected and Uncle Sam will wait until the big fellow makes up his mind to serve his country at $16 a month.

No matter where he signs articles, the naval recruit finds that the real door to the navy is the imposing Sands street entrance to the Brooklyn navy yard, for, it is to that point that all newly enlisted men are shipped. Before he gets a mess number on one of the new warships he must first take a course of training on Cob's island, which is a part of the Brooklyn navy yard. While there he makes his home in the picturesque hulk of the old Vermont, which for nearly a score of years has done duty as a training ship.

The man who aspires to wear a blue shirt and draw government pay soon discovers that Uncle Sam is a critical employer. The first representative of the government whom an applicant meets after he has passed the vigilant marine doing sentry duty is the recruiting officer. This individual is apt to have a keen eye and a sharp tongue, and if the patriot has acquired the idea that he is about to confer a favor on his country he soon forgets it.

He is first asked to state his age and nationality. No man who does not understand and speak the English language can be enlisted, and preference is given to those who can read and write. Those who are American citizens by birth or naturalization or have declared their intentions of becoming citizens are always desired rather than foreigners. Recently this has been more strongly insisted upon, and the men who have



AWKWARD SQUAD DRILLING ON THE COB DOCK.

been enlisted in the last two or three weeks have been almost without exception American citizens. Those among them who are of foreign birth are mostly "north countrymen"—Norwegians, Swedes and Danes.

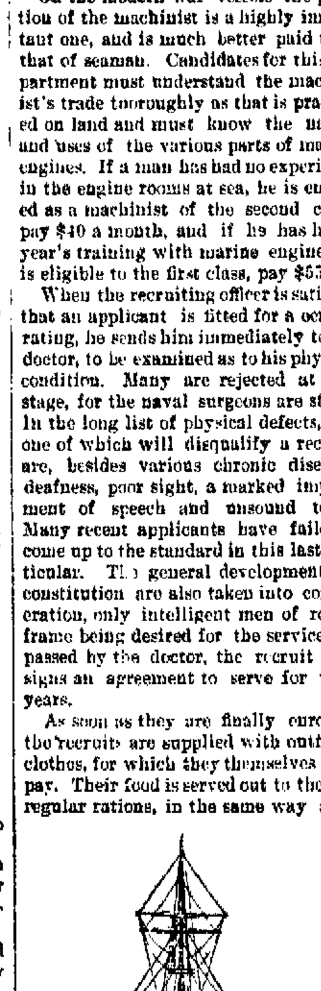
After the would be recruit has satisfied the officer upon the above points he is examined as to his knowledge of the sea or of some trade required on shipboard. This is to determine what his rating shall be. If he is over 18 years old and under 25 and has no knowledge of sea life, he may be enlisted as a landsman, the lowest rating, at the pay of $16 a month. If he is an honorably discharged ex-apprentice, or if he can prove that he has been at sea two years, he may be taken as an ordinary seaman. The age for this rating is from 18 to 30 years.

To insure the enlistment of none but competent men in this branch the applicant is turned over to the boatswain for examination as to his abilities. He must show himself proficient in reading, steering, knotting and splicing and in various other details of the sailor's guide. This, it will be observed, is in the case of a recruit for the "ordinary seaman" class. If he aspires to be a "seaman," which is a higher rank, he must be between the ages of 21 and 35, must have been at least four years at sea before the mast and must pass a still more rigorous examination in seamanship. Ordinary seamen are paid $19 a month and seamen $24.

On the modern war vessels the position of the machinist is a highly important one, and is much better paid than that of seaman. Candidates for this department must understand the machinist's trade thoroughly as that is practiced on land and must know the names and uses of the various parts of marine engines. If a man has had no experience in the engine rooms at sea, he is enlisted as a machinist of the second class, pay $40 a month, and if he has had a year's training with marine engines he is eligible to the first class, pay $55.

When the recruiting officer is satisfied that an applicant is fitted for a certain rating, he sends him immediately to the doctor, to be examined as to his physical condition. Many are rejected at this stage, for the naval surgeons are strict. In the long list of physical defects, any one of which will disqualify a recruit, are, besides various chronic diseases, deafness, poor sight, a marked impediment of speech and unsound teeth. Many recent applicants have failed to come up to the standard in this last particular. The general development and constitution are also taken into consideration, only intelligent men of robust frame being desired for the service. If passed by the doctor, the recruit then signs an agreement to serve for three years.

As soon as they are finally enrolled, the recruits are supplied with outfits of clothes, for which they themselves must pay. Their food is served out to them in regular rations, in the same way as if



THE TRAINING SHIP ESSEX.

they were at sea. His pay, his food and his lodging are the emoluments which Jack receives from the government. He also has free medical attendance if he is sick, but clothes and extras he must buy out of his pay.

He is next sent to the Brooklyn navy yard, where he may remain for weeks or months. The length of his stay there depends upon the demand for men. In the meantime he is trained. He spends several hours each day in various exercises which develop his muscles and quicken his understanding. He learns to obey orders and appreciate beans as a staple article of diet.

But even after weeks of this sort of thing he is still a landsman. He doesn't realize this, however, until a new ship goes into commission and he is told off as one of her crew. Then he begins to learn the intricacies of the business. It takes him a week or more to learn to sleep comfortably in a hammock and longer than that to tumble out, trice up his hammock neatly and dress himself within the limit of ten minutes allowed from the time the first notes of reveille sound at daybreak.

In time he acquires sea legs and the art of making trousers that fit around the hips, as none of those issued by the navy department ever do. In the course of three years he is a thorough man-o'-war's man and is ready to leave the service, which he generally does. Why? Well, mainly because there is nothing to look forward to. There is in our navy absolutely no chance at all of promotion. We train our naval officers up as if they were superior beings to the men they are to command. We foster an official aristocracy which preserves its lines of caste as jealously as do the Brahmans. A cockney bus driver has more chance of becoming a peer of the realm than has an American sailor of attaining a commission in the navy.

There is nothing new about this, for the system upon which our navy is managed has often been criticised, but the men who sign articles do not always thoroughly understand what an impassable gulf there is between the common sailor and graduate of the Naval academy who lives in the wardroom aft. He knows all about it when he has served for three years, and if he has left a spark of ambition he goes into the merchant marine service, where there is always a chance to rise, or else quits the sea and becomes a landsman once more.

SEWELL FORD.

My Love Is Like a Rose.

My love is like a blushing rose,
As radiant and as rare.
She's like the sweetest flower that blows,
As fragile and as fair.

My love is like a blushing rose,
And she has thorns about her—oh!
They're stuck around all through her clo'a.
I hugged her once—that's how I know!
—Cleveland Leader.

How Satirical!

"Where on earth could she have picked up so insignificant a man for a husband?"

"I haven't any exact information, but he looks as if he might have gone with a pound of tea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Comfort and Happiness.

"When these principles are triumphant," yelled an agitator, "we shall have comfort and happiness from Canada to Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Alpha to Omaha!"—Youth's Companion.

Whereabouts.

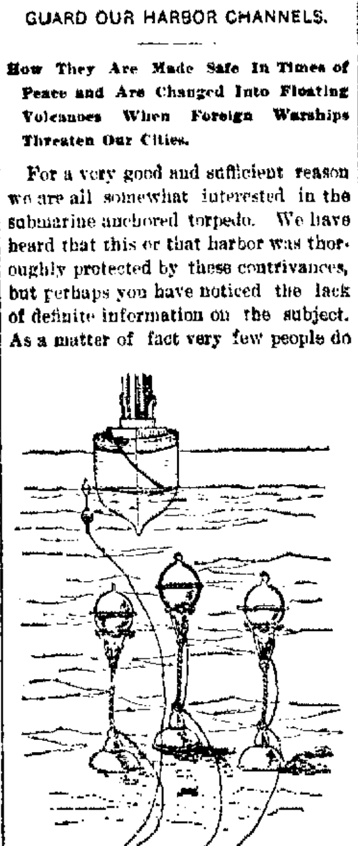
Oh, where is the vein that blossomed
In the summer air so free?
Somewhere, I wis, though I know not,
Between two dollars and three.
—Detroit Journal.

LURK UNDER THE SEA

THE ANCHORED TORPEDOES WHICH GUARD OUR HARBOR CHANNELS.

How They Are Made Safe In Times of Peace and Are Changed Into Floating Volcanoes When Foreign Warships Threaten Our Cities.

For a very good and sufficient reason we are all somewhat interested in the submarine anchored torpedo. We have heard that this or that harbor was thoroughly protected by these contrivances, but perhaps you have noticed the lack of definite information on the subject. As a matter of fact very few people do



SUBMARINE ANCHORED TORPEDO.

know and those who do won't tell. Uncle Sam doesn't care to make public the details of his coast defenses.

But for nearly 30 years the work of planting the seeds of destruction in American harbors has been going on. It was on May 9, 1869, that the secretary of war instructed the board of engineers for fortifications to study experimentally the general subject of torpedo defense, and to prepare plans for applying the approved methods to the important harbors of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Elaborate projects were submitted, comprising plans for preparing the forts and batteries to serve as secure operating stations and maps showing the numbers and proposed locations of the lines of torpedoes. Just how far these projects have been carried out is a government secret, but it may be accepted as a fact that something has been done in all these years.

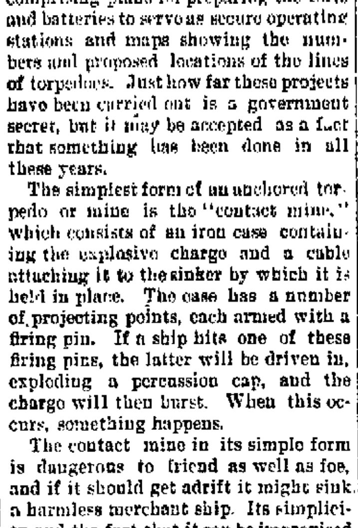
The simplest form of an anchored torpedo or mine is the "contact mine," which consists of an iron case containing the explosive charge and a cable attaching it to the sinker by which it is held in place. The case has a number of projecting points, each armed with a firing pin. If a ship hits one of these firing pins, the latter will be driven in, exploding a percussion cap, and the charge will then burst. When this occurs, something happens.

The contact mine in its simple form is dangerous to friend as well as foe, and if it should get adrift it might sink a harmless merchant ship. Its simplicity and the fact that it can be improvised at short notice are the only reasons for its use.

The "electro contact mine" is constructed on the same general plan as the contact mine, but some of the weaknesses of the latter are removed. The firing pins, instead of exploding a percussion cap when driven in, simply close one break in an electric circuit passing through the charge.

Stationary torpedoes or buoyant mines are also anchored near the bottom in deep water by a device which allows them to be electrically released. On the approach of an enemy they bob up to the surface ready for business.

An improvement over the contact and electro contact mine is the "observation mine." In this the mine and the firing mechanism are in separate cases, and there are two wires leading from it to the shore. Whenever the firing pin of the contact buoy is driven in, the signaling circuit is closed and a bell is rung or an electric light is lighted at the shore station. Underneath each signal light, or bell, at this station is a key for closing the corresponding firing circuit. As soon as the observer, who



READY TO PLANT TORPEDOES.

stands at the keyboard, sees a certain bell ring he knows that the buoy above the corresponding mine has been struck, and he immediately touches the proper key, thus closing the firing circuit and causing the mine to explode.

The army engineer corps has charge of the manufacture, planting and operating of the torpedoes and mines. The men are trained at the Willets Point school on Long Island, and each one of them is competent to turn instructor himself and direct the work of raw recruits should it be necessary to strew our harbors at short notice with death dealing iron cans.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Preparing For Action.

Featherstone—Will your sister be down soon, Willie?

Willie—I guess so. She is changing her dress.

Featherstone (impatiently) — What is she doing that for?

Willie—She said she wanted to put on something that didn't rumple.—Harlem Life.

Much Elaboration.

Victim (angrily)—Don't call me a gent. I don't like it.

Book Agent—Well, if you wish it, I will elaborate the gent into gentleman.

Victim—If you don't get out of here, I will do some elaborating myself. I will elaborate a cad into a cadaver.—New York Journal.

Just His Luck.

"I never saw such a chronic kicker as Jenkins is."

"What's his latest grievance?"

"He found a $5 bill this morning and is grumbling because a man to whom he owed $3.75 saw him pick it up."—Chicago News.

WHEN COLORS GO UP.

WHAT OCCURS WHEN A WARSHIP GOES INTO COMMISSION.

A Naval Ceremony Full of Interest to Officers and Crew—To the Landsman It Is Apt to Be Impressive and Picturesque.

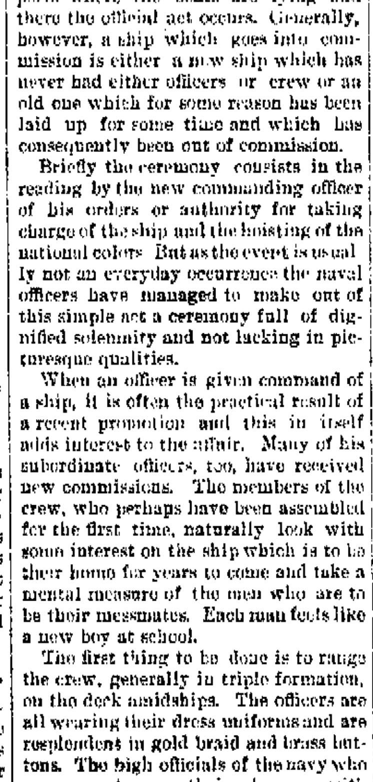
A warship "goes into commission" when the officers and crew take formal possession and the ship is ready for sea. The ceremony is usually an impressive and inspiring one, especially if the craft is a new and important addition to the naval force. Just now, when we are acquiring a new warship every day or two, the ceremony is quite a common one.

It usually takes place at some navy yard, almost always, in fact, although in the case of the vessels bought from foreign countries, crews are sent to the ports where the boats are lying and there the official act occurs. Generally, however, a ship which goes into commission is either a new ship which has never had either officers or crew or an old one which for some reason has been laid up for some time and which has consequently been out of commission.

Briefly the ceremony consists in the reading by the new commanding officer of his orders or authority for taking charge of the ship and the hoisting of the national colors. But as the event is usually not an everyday occurrence the naval officers have managed to make out of this simple act a ceremony full of dignified solemnity and not lacking in picturesque qualities.

When an officer is given command of a ship, it is often the practical result of a recent promotion and this in itself adds interest to the affair. Many of his subordinate officers, too, have received new commissions. The members of the crew, who perhaps have been assembled for the first time, naturally look with some interest on the ship which is to be their home for years to come and take a mental measure of the men who are to be their messmates. Each man feels like a new boy at school.

The first thing to be done is to range the crew, generally in triple formation, on the deck amidships. The officers are all wearing their dress uniforms and are resplendent in gold braid and brass buttons. The high officials of the navy who are present wear their chapeaus with waving ostrich plumes and walk about as stiff as ramrods. At a respectful distance the invited guests, numbering among them the wives and cousins and sisters and sweethearts of the officers,



HOISTING THE COLORS.

look on in admiration, while still beyond and kept back by a line of haughty marines are the self invited spectators, ready to unbottle their patriotism when the time arrives.

The new commanding officer opens the proceedings by reading the orders by which he is authorized to take charge of the ship. This done, the official who is appointed by the navy department to formally hand over the vessel steps forward and makes a little speech. He expresses the hope that the ship and the men who are about to man her may have all sorts of good fortune, perhaps he adds a few words of advice, and he winds up by telling the captain that he is now in charge of the ship.

At these words a waiting bugler blows a spirited call, the band, if there is one, starts in on some appropriate air, and the stars and stripes are run up to the mizzen peak. At the same time the union jack is broken out at the fore truck, and the captain's pennant hoisted from the fore peak.

Then the captain is really in command. From that moment until he is relieved he is personally responsible for his ship. If she runs aground, collides with a mud scow or is blown up by an enemy, he is liable to be court martialed.

Within the last few weeks this ceremony has been gone through at the League Island navy yard no less than four times, the vessels to go into commission being the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia, the ram Katahdin and the monitor Miantonomoh.

Of these new ships the Katahdin is the most interesting, for she is the freak boat of the navy. She is a heavily armored whaleback ram, with a wicked steel prow as her principal weapon of offense. No modern vessel of this kind has ever been used in actual warfare, and, in fact, the Katahdin is about the only craft of her kind in the world. The Katahdin was the idea of Admiral Daniel Ammen, now retired, and she is regarded as a sort of monstrosity in naval construction. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1893, by the Bath Iron Works.

C. J. BOWDEN.

THE ARTILLERYMAN.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LIGHTS AND THE HEAVIES.

The Former Must Be as Nimble as an Acrobat and as Good a Horseman as a Circus Rider—Why the Heavy Artilleryman Doesn't Re-enlist.

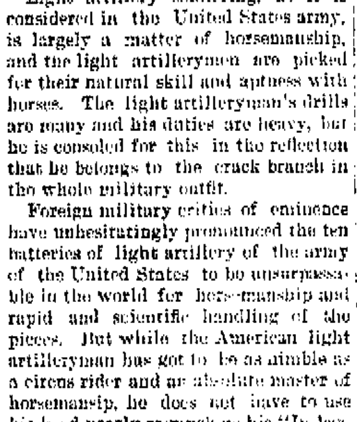
With the mounting of many new guns for coast defense work and the strengthening of the army, all of which is now in full swing, comes the necessity for organizing several new artillery regiments. This means that thousands of civilians will be asked to enlist and learn to handle cannons, big and little.

The average nonmilitary citizen knows as much about the work an artilleryman is expected to do as he does about Chinese etiquette. If he thinks of enlisting, he is probably moved to apply for either the light or the heavy branch of the service, not by any definite preference, but from some trivial and superficial observance of the work of one or the other. Perhaps he has seen a light battery in the field executing evolutions for the benefit of admiring crowds. He has seen the spirited dash of the gun horses as they came at full speed down the road to wheel and stop at the word like machines. He has envied the young fellows who sat on the galloping horses like statues, but who showed they could move like acrobats when the time came to unlimber, load and fire. So he chooses the light artillery branch and learns only after an interview with the recruiting officer that not one man in 100 has the qualifications which fit him for the work.

Light artillery soldiering, as it is considered in the United States army, is largely a matter of horsemanship, and the light artillerymen are picked for their natural skill and aptness with horses. The light artilleryman's drills are many and his duties are heavy, but he is consoled for this in the reflection that he belongs to the crack branch in the whole military outfit.

Foreign military critics of eminence have unhesitatingly pronounced the ten batteries of light artillery of the army of the United States to be unsurpassable in the world for horsemanship and rapid and scientific handling of the pieces. But while the American light artilleryman has got to be as nimble as a circus rider and an absolute master of horsemanship, he does not have to use his head nearly so much as his "In bar, heave," comrade in the heavy artillery ranks.

Then the prospective recruit may have watched the men who fire big guns and aspired to do likewise. He



GOING INTO ACTION—LIGHT ARTILLERY.

will find less difficulty in entering this branch of the service than the other, but once in it he will probably wish himself well out of it.

It is commonly known among military men that by the time an American artilleryman in the heavy branch has put in a three year enlistment he has picked up only a smattering of the many duties and drills that are imposed upon him as the heavy artillery service is at present organized. If all artillerymen who put in one enlistment in the heavy branch would take on again in that branch, the heavy artillery force of the United States army would be on a par with any in the world. But men in the heavy artillery have of late years been getting enough of it in one enlistment, and when they enlist again a great many of them join the "dough boys" in the infantry regiments for the sake of the comparatively easy "one soldier, one gun" duty therein.

In the first place, the United States heavy artilleryman has got to become as good an infantryman as the man in the infantry regiments. He receives any amount of infantry drill and it is a fact that the heavy artillery soldiers in the regular army handle themselves quite as well in infantry formation as the regular infantrymen.

It requires about one-fifth of an entire battery to man one of the big siege guns, and the men are drilled upon them by the numbers—that is, the gunner gives the commands, and the men perform the movements called for by their numbers in the formation of the gun's crew. But each man is required to master the duties of every member of the gun's crew, and for this purpose he is shifted about to the different numbers at every drill. As there are a thousand and one movements to be executed in getting a great gun served and into firing position, the mastery of this big gun drill, even on the old fashioned pieces of ordnance provided for the purpose in the United States army is no minor matter for a recruit.

Unless the heavy artillery recruit happens to be sent to a post that is designated as a saluting station, he does not see the big guns fired more than five or six times in the course of a three year enlistment, but he drills on the big guns every weekday. If he has an operative head and a retentive memory, he can get hold of the various movements of big gun drill, and, if especially bright, he may even serve as gunner within a year or so.

You Can't Fool Us, Birdie!

Oh, bluebird perched on an aspen limb
In the February glitter,
You can't fool me with your siren hymn
Or the twit of your lonesome twitter.
I know, while of vernal things you blab,
That the buds don't burst nor the brooklets
blab,
And that 'neath your promissory cab
There's an ornithological fitter.

It's a chestnut, birdie, so it is—
This little toot you're tooting.
You seem to make it your annual "biz"
To come at the first saluting
Of genial air and chirp about
The dandelion's coming out,
And the rhubarb's readiness to sprout,
And the verdure's general shooting.

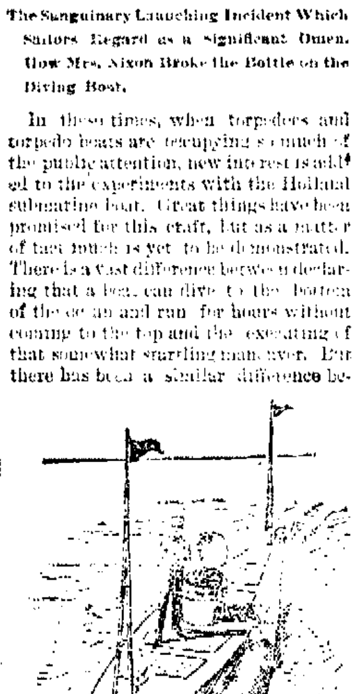
But the [illegible] of our senses by
[illegible]
You may [illegible] till your senses swim
[illegible]
But [illegible] a [illegible] ancient suite
To [illegible]
Nor [illegible]
His all wool chest protector.
—Boston Courier.

THE HOLLAND BOAT.

FACTS ABOUT THE SUBMARINE CRAFT WHICH WAS CHRISTENED IN BLOOD.

The Sanguinary Launching Incident Which Sailors Regard as a Significant Omen. How Mrs. Nixon Broke the Bottle on the Diving Boat.

In these times, when torpedoes and torpedo boats are occupying so much of the public attention, new interest is added to the experiments with the Holland submarine boat. Great things have been promised for this craft, but as a matter of fact much is yet to be demonstrated. There is a vast difference between declaring that a boat can dive to the bottom of the ocean and run for hours without coming to the top and the executing of that somewhat startling maneuver. But there has been a similar difference be-



THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT.

tween the claims made for the boat by its inventor and those made for him by enthusiastic but uninformed writers.

Inventor Holland has been testing his new boat in the waters about New York harbor recently, and, although he has not sunk to the bottom of the ocean, he has succeeded in submerging his craft for several feet. This would be enough to protect her from the heaviest fire in case a hostile warship should try to sink her. During the tests the submarine boat carried two steel flagstaffs by which her course and the depth to which she was submerged could be plainly seen. In actual warfare she would carry no such telltales and would be as perfectly hidden at the depth of half a dozen feet as at 50.

There is little doubt but that this craft would prove a formidable addition to our navy, for she is fitted with a torpedo tube, and at an hour's notice could be sent out armed to destroy the most powerful battleship afloat. The torpedo gun is located in the stern of the boat, and it is Mr. Holland's plan if sent on such a mission to dive under the warship and discharge the deadly missive just as his craft rises on the other side of the enemy—a back hand stroke, as it were, which would be a fatal one, for at such close range there would be no possibility of missing the mark.

The Holland boat was built in the shipyard of Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly a lieutenant in the United States navy. When it was launched, something happened which naval officers, who have imbibed much of the superstition which the everyday sailor has, regard as significant. They say that the Holland was christened in blood and that she is bound to be a destructive craft.

The "christening in blood" happened in this wise: Mrs. Lewis Nixon, the wife of the shipbuilder, was invited to christen the Holland. Mrs. Nixon has probably named more craft than any woman, married or single. She took a great interest in the Holland from the time its frame was began.

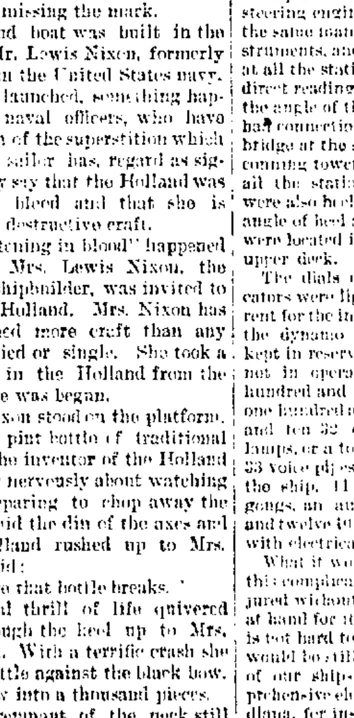
As Mrs. Nixon stood on the platform, clutching the pint bottle of traditional champagne, the inventor of the Holland was hurrying nervously about watching the men preparing to chop away the supports. Amid the din of the axes and hammers Holland rushed up to Mrs. Nixon and said:

"Do be sure that bottle breaks."

The magical thrill of life quivered and shot through the keel up to Mrs. Nixon's hand. With a terrific crash she struck the bottle against the black bow. The glass flew into a thousand pieces.

With the remnant of the neck still clutched in her uplifted hand Mrs. Nixon watched the Holland dip and courtesy to her as it started slowly toward the water.

"Look at your hand, Mrs. Nixon!" called one of the guests on the platform.



MRS. LEWIS NIXON.

Mrs. Nixon's hand was bathed and dripping with blood, flowing from cuts made by the glass.

"The Holland will be a fighter and a death dealer," announced the same man with solemnity. "I never knew it to fail, that the blood shed at a christening meant the new craft would carry disaster and be a fighter."

C. T. BAXTER.

An Opening He Had Waited For.

Dick Smith—Don't you think a fellow ought to take something for his blood at this time of the year?

Settem Uppe (with malicious cordiality)—Why, thank you, old man. Don't care if I do.—Detroit News.

ELECTRICITY'S PART.

IT IS THE MAN AT THE BUTTON WHO FIGHTS THE WAR.

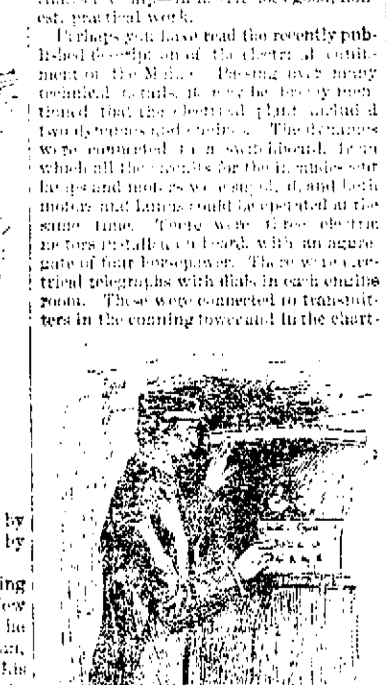
Why Uncle Sam Needs Skilled Electricians In His Army and Navy—Big Warships Would Be Helpless Without Them, and on Land They Are Indispensable.

Today it is [illegible] the button who fights the battles. In place of the stirring, dashing [illegible] we have always associated with war [illegible] man who waits until the exact moment arrives and then touches the button which lets loose the hidden lightning which is to kill and destroy with all the fury of a cyclone. [illegible] the electrician has become indispensable.

On land the uses of electricity when armies are maneuvering about are many, and we are all familiar with them. But on sea the electric fluid is still more useful. It is no longer a newfangled experiment nor even a luxurious convenience. It is a necessity. In no other way can power be transmitted so easily and safely.

Just look at the work it does on a big war ship. It hoists the ammunition to the deck, it trains and fires the guns, it gives, by means of the range and position finder, the distance and position of the enemy's ships, it gives a means of signaling, it actuates the torpedoes, it lights and ventilates the ship—in fact it does good, honest, practical work.

Perhaps you have read the recently published description of the electrical equipment of the Maine. Passing over many technical details, it may be briefly mentioned that the electrical plant included two dynamos and engines. The dynamos were connected to a switchboard, from which all the circuits for the incandescent lamps and motors were supplied, and both motors and lamps could be operated at the same time. There were three electric motors installed on board, with an aggregate of four horsepower. There were electrical telegraphs with dials in each engine room. These were connected to transmitters in the conning tower and in the chart-



THE MAN AT THE BUTTON.

house or on the bridge, from which points the number of engine revolutions desired could be instantly transmitted. These telegraphs were so constructed that messages could be repeated back from the engine room.

Similar telegraphs with repeating dials were placed at all steering wheels and the steering engine. They were connected in the same manner as the engine room instruments, and their indications were seen at all the stations at the same moment. A direct reading rudder transmitter showed the angle of the rudder with the keel and had connection with dials placed on the bridge at the steering engine and in the conning tower. This angle was shown at all the stations simultaneously. There were also heeling indicators, to show the angle of heel and the angle of roll. These were located in the charthouse and on the upper deck.

The dials of all the telegraph and indicators were lighted by electricity, and current for the instruments was supplied from the dynamo circuits, but a battery was kept in reserve in case the dynamos were not in operation. There were in all two hundred and thirty-seven 16 candle power, one hundred and fifty-one 10 candle power and ten 32 candle power incandescent lamps, or a total of 398 lamps. There were 33 voice pipes and 8 telephones on board the ship, 11 electric buzzers, 2 bells, 2 gongs, an automatic water alarm circuit and twelve 10 inch clockwork alarm gongs, with electrical escapements.

What it would mean to have any part of this complicated system destroyed or injured without proper means or skill being at hand for its reconstruction or repair it is not hard to estimate. The helplessness would be still greater in the case of some of our ships which have even more comprehensive electrical installations. The Indiana, for instance, is fitted with electrical turret turning machinery and other modern electrical appliances, which must be supervised by attendants of special skill and training, whose place could not be casually filled.

The necessity for having men on board ship who can fix all these wires and switches and appliances when they are shot out of gear has been fully realized of late. Without such men the man at the button is powerless. His switchboard might as well be a checkerboard if the life is not in it.

It is not unnatural that representations of a most [illegible] nature have been made to the [illegible] Washington in regard to the [illegible] the immediate formation of an [illegible] corps for the army and navy. Lieutenant Bradley A. Fiske of the navy [illegible] such a step.

It would seem that such a corps could be formed under existing laws, and there would be no difficulty in enlisting members. The attractions of the naval reserve and of the national guard induce a large membership in the different regiments, and membership in an electric regiment would be equally desirable and confer equal distinction.

Lieutenant Fiske's suggestions were made several years ago, and had they been carried out at the time the present emergency would not have been so embarrassing. As it is Uncle Sam needs patriotic electricians, both on sea and land, to make sure that the man at the button may be effective.

CHARLES WARNER.

The Cumminsville Sage.

"Pessimism," said the Cumminsville sage, "is but a matter of temperament. One pessimist I knew was always saddest on pay day, because he realized that there would be nothing more coming to him for a week."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Oriental Incident.

"What, O dog, have you to say for yourself?" asked the just and humane shiek.

"I was loaded, O shadow of the prophet!" faltered the culprit.

"And what am I to do with you, O [illegible] of the [illegible]?"

"This is the substance of humanity [illegible]."

The [illegible] shiek gave the fellow [illegible] of the [illegible], being rather [illegible] than just.

For the statute of limitations had run against the [illegible] antiquities before, and it [illegible] the shiek to be running against it now.—Detroit Journal.

ENGLAND'S FIGHTING LORD.

Little "Bobs," Who Startled the House of Lords With a Jingo Speech.

Lord Roberts, known affectionately and reverently wherever the British flag flies as "Bobs," made a speech in the upper chamber of the English parliament the other day in which he startled their lordships by some good plain jingo talk. His theme was the Indian frontier policy, and among other things he said:

"My lords, I have been derided as a Russophobe and taunted with being dis-



LORD ROBERTS ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

turbed by a phantom forward movement of Russia. Well, my lords, I do not object to the appellation of Russophobe, if Russophobe means one who is convinced that the forces of civilization will compel Great Britain and Russia to eventually meet in Asia, and who is equally convinced that if Russia is ever allowed to cross the great Hindu-Kush barrier and possess herself of Afghanistan and the borderland an attack on India would be merely a matter of time. This barrier, my lords, Russia must never be allowed to cross."

From which you might surmise that "Bobs" is a fighting lord. So he is. During the 40 years which he spent "serving the widow" in India he did little else but fight, and in Whitaker's you will find a half column agate devoted to naming the battles in which he participated. His title as well as a bushel or so of medals he won with his sword. Officially he is Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, first baron of Kandahar and Waterford. Kandahar is in India and is the place to which he made his famous forced march. Waterford is in Ireland, where his family lived for many years. "Bobs" himself was born in Cawnpur, India, 66 years ago.

Although such a mighty soldier, Lord Roberts is a midget physically, being under 5 feet high and weighing less than 100 pounds. But this did not prevent his winning the Victoria cross when, as a young artillery lieutenant during the Indian mutiny, he killed his man in a hand to hand fight. He has been a field marshal for many years and just now has command of the forces in Ireland.

But what endears him more particularly to the English is the fact that he is noted for his entire absence of all self assertiveness, bombast or pride. Perhaps no stronger illustration of this can be given than is contained in his book recently published, entitled "Forty Years In India." Although he is covered with orders and decorations bestowed upon him by a grateful sovereign and country, yet there is no trace of any of the insignia on the portrait which adorns the frontispiece of the book, and throughout the pages of it there is a manifest effort to accord to others, generally to his subalterns, the credit which they themselves are the first to acknowledge belongs to him.

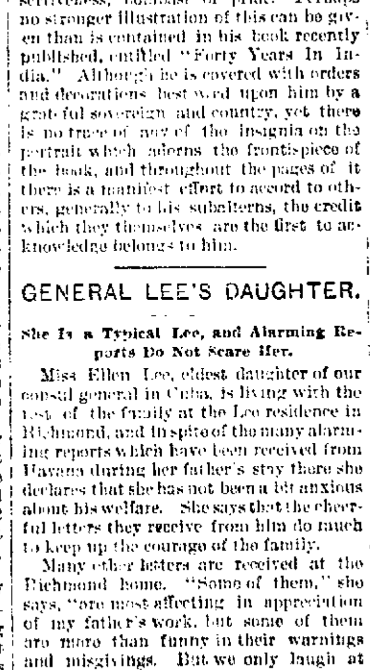
GENERAL LEE'S DAUGHTER.

She Is a Typical Lee, and Alarming Reports Do Not Scare Her.

Miss Ellen Lee, eldest daughter of our consul general in Cuba, is living with the rest of the family at the Lee residence in Richmond, and in spite of the many alarming reports which have been received from Havana during her father's stay there she declares that she has not been a bit anxious about his welfare. She says that the cheerful letters they receive from him do much to keep up the courage of the family.

Many other letters are received at the Richmond home. "Some of them," she says, "are most affecting in appreciation of my father's work, but some of them are more than funny in their warnings and misgivings. But we only laugh at these.

"We can't help feeling proud of the appreciation of my father's work as expressed in some of the letters sent to us and in so



MISS ELLEN LEE.

many of the newspapers. Of course we feel doubly proud that as a southern man who fought for the Confederacy my father has been able to show how truly patriotic and devoted the southerners now are to the United States. This thought has come to us by word of mouth and in some staunch letters from persons whom we never knew.

"And some of the people I meet do make the strangest remarks. Only the other day some one said to me, 'Do you know I heard your father was assassinated the other day?' But I only laughed, for what could I say?"

Miss Lee is a tall, slender young woman with a wealth of auburn tresses, flashing eyes and the unmistakable Lee chin. She idolizes her father, as do many others in the state.

[illegible] boasts that he never changes his mind."

"He can't. No one will swap with him."—Brooklyn Life.

THE EQUINE RECRUIT

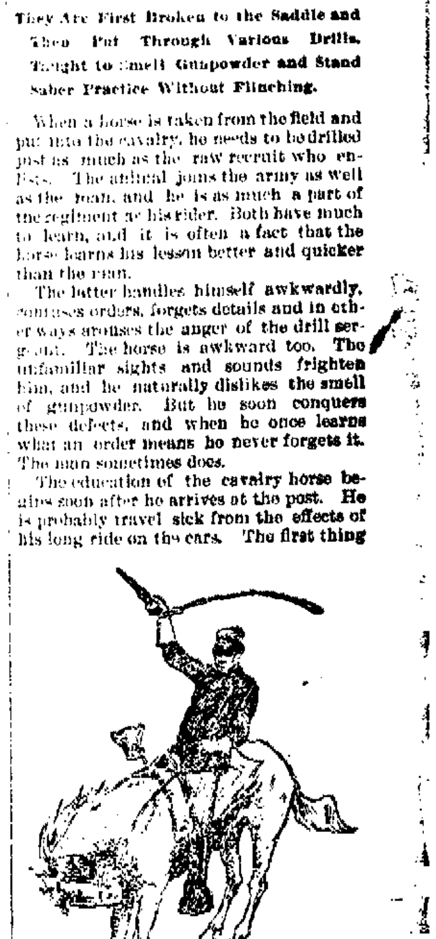
HOW GREEN HORSES ARE EDUCATED FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.

They Are First Broken to the Saddle and Then Put Through Various Drills. Taught to Smell Gunpowder and Stand Saber Practice Without Flinching.

When a horse is taken from the field and put into the cavalry, he needs to be drilled just as much as the raw recruit who enlists. The animal joins the army as well as the man, and he is as much a part of the regiment as his rider. Both have much to learn, and it is often a fact that the horse learns his lesson better and quicker than the man.

The latter handles himself awkwardly, confuses orders, forgets details and in other ways arouses the anger of the drill sergeant. The horse is awkward too. The unfamiliar sights and sounds frighten him, and he naturally dislikes the smell of gunpowder. But he soon conquers these defects, and when he once learns what an order means he never forgets it. The man sometimes does.

The education of the cavalry horse begins soon after he arrives at the post. He is probably travel sick from the effects of his long ride on the cars. The first thing



SUBDUING A BUCKER.

to do is to get him in good physical shape and make him feel at home amid his new surroundings. He is just like a new boy at school. He is shy, and everything is strange to him.

After he has been thoroughly rested he is taken out into the paddock some morning and given his first lesson in cavalry tactics. The initial instruction is in kneeling and lying down. In order to make him understand what is required of him a simple arrangement of harness is used.

A surcingle is placed around his belly, to which are attached two iron rings, one underneath and one at the horse's back. Straps containing rings are also placed about each fore leg just above the hoof, and another strap is placed about the head just above the nose. The officer in charge is supplied with two long ropes, by means of which the horse is rendered quite at the mercy of his instructor.

One rope is fastened to the ring on the right leg, extends up through the ring on the surcingle under the horse's belly down to the ring on the left leg and back again through the surcingle ring. The other end of the rope is held by the officer. The minute the horse begins to show a fractious spirit a strong pull on the rope brings him down on his knees.

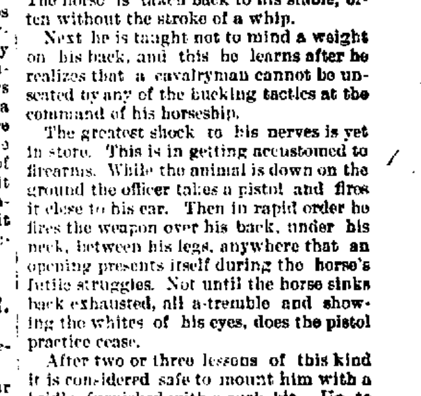
A few repetitions of this, administered in such a way as to demonstrate to the horse that he is entirely at the mercy of the trainer, and the first lesson is over. The horse is taken back to his stable, often without the stroke of a whip.

Next he is taught not to mind a weight on his back, and this he learns after he realizes that a cavalryman cannot be unseated by any of the bucking tactics at the command of his horseship.

The greatest shock to his nerves is yet in store. This is in getting accustomed to firearms. While the animal is down on the ground the officer takes a pistol and fires it close to his ear. Then in rapid order he fires the weapon over his back, under his neck, between his legs, anywhere that an opening presents itself during the horse's futile struggles. Not until the horse sinks back exhausted, all a-tremble and showing the whites of his eyes, does the pistol practice cease.

After two or three lessons of this kind it is considered safe to mount him with a bridle furnished with a curb bit. Up to this time the horse has never felt a curb. The light snaffle is still retained, and the curb bridle is only given a gentle pressure at first—just enough to let him know that it is there. Gradually the strength of the pull is increased, and with this safeguard the horse is taught to stand fire from his rider's pistol or carbine.

Then comes saber practice, and that is another trial to the horse. Again is he thrown to the ground, and he probably can't understand why he should have to suffer this indignity all over again, for he has learned that lesson very well. But when the bright blade of the saber, with



GETTING USED TO GUNPOWDER.

quick thrusts flashing before his eyes and cutting the air in close proximity to his ears, appears to him, he is terror stricken.

But the lesson he has learned from the smell of gunpowder stands him in good stead. He soon gets over his fear. Even with a man on his back and another mounted upon a seasoned horse coming at him with saber raised in the air or slashing left and right he knows that it is all a part of his education and something to be expected. So he stands his ground or favors about the other horse, while the two troopers indulge in their saber practice.

Troublesome Relatives.

"Well, general, what do you think of war for Cuban independence?"

"Personally, I do not care to fight, but, sir, I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war by my wife's relatives."—Detroit Free Press.

The One She Loved.

May—The person I spend my life with must be the one I love best of all the world.

Fay—Dear me, I'm afraid you will find it rather lonely living all by yourself!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

A BOY PATRIOT.

[illegible] Dan Wallingford, Who Started the Movement to Replace the Maine.

[illegible] his savings [illegible] tory [illegible] starting [illegible] Maine, was the originator of the [illegible] movement to



DANNY WALLINGFORD, THE BOY PATRIOT.

which school children all over the country are now contributing their pennies. Here is what Dan wrote:

"I have been wanting to do something for my country. I think now is the time, so I send you all the pennies I have to help build a new ship."

There was another note in the envelope from Dan's mother. She said the boy was a great reader of American history and patriotic literature and had written the letter and sent the stamps entirely without suggestion from any person. The stamps were purchased with money from his savings bank and represented all it contained.

In reply to this communication the secretary of the navy wrote to Dan that, as there was more need of a fund for the relief of the sailors who suffered by the wreck of the Maine he had turned the pennies over to the treasurer of an association formed for that purpose.

Since then Danny has become famous. Letters from all sorts and conditions of men and women, to say nothing of children, are now coming to Dan daily, and he has been the theme of many a newspaper article. But it is said that he bears his honors meekly and has in nowise lost his head as yet.

The boy is the son and only living child of C. A. Wallingford, a well known architect in Indianapolis. Dan is a patriot by birth and with good reasons it descent counts. His grandfather Wallingford enlisted as a private in the Thirty third Indiana regiment and came out of the war as adjutant of the regiment. He was a prisoner in Libby prison and died soon after release as a result of sickness contracted there.

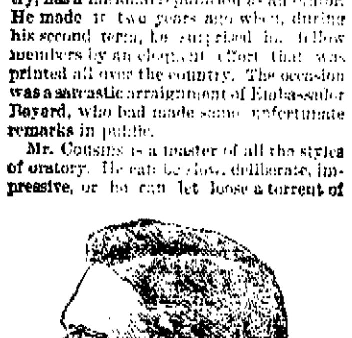
On the mother's side he is the tenth generation in lineal descent from Richard Gardner, who came over in the Mayflower, and the ninth generation from Tristram Coffin, who came over in 1642, and was chief magistrate of Nantucket island, where branches of the family still live.

ELOQUENT BOB COUSINS.

How the Iowa Congressman Made His Reputation as an Orator.

Robert G. Cousins, the Iowa congressman whose recent speech on the Maine relief bill not only stirred the house of representatives, but thrilled the entire country, has a national reputation as an orator. He made it two years ago when, during his second term, he surprised his fellow members by an eloquent effort that was printed all over the country. The occasion was a sarcastic arraignment of Embassador Bayard, who had made some unfortunate remarks in public.

Mr. Cousins is a master of all the styles of oratory. He can be slow, deliberate, impressive, or he can let loose a torrent of



ROBERT G. COUSINS.

rhetoric that leaps and roars and charms. He is one of the few elocutionists in the house, one of the dozen men in this whole congress, who know what to say and how to say it well. Cousins is at his best in sarcasm, though he knows the value of contrast. He knows how to get away from monotone and how not to be intense all the time. It is refreshing to find another pearl in the national legislature, another speaker who is neither bombastic nor dull, another who has a glimmer of consciousness that the noble art of elocution was made to be used in congress as well as on the stage.

If Cousins has any fault, it is soaring. At times in his Maine speech he was away up in the blue ethereal, and his auditors were nervous lest he fall with a sickening thud or disappear altogether in the empyrean. There was infinite relief when, after two or three of these aerial excursions with the Goddess of Liberty and other winged things he came down to earth and landed cleverly on his feet.

Bob Cousins, as he is known by everybody, is a bright young lawyer who will not be 40 for another year. He was born in Iowa and is a product of the state. He is a graduate of Cornell university and took his degree in 1881. One year later he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law.

His first stroke in politics was his election to the legislature of Iowa. While a member of that body he won [illegible] house [illegible] brated [illegible] was [illegible] before the senate during 1885. In 1886 was elected prosecuting attorney and [illegible] presidential elector for the [illegible] congressional district. He was elected to the [illegible] congress and was re-elected to the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth congresses.

The Next Step.

"She has [illegible] heads [illegible]

"[illegible] before [illegible] New [illegible] W[illegible]

Her Position.

Jack [illegible] ey.

Tom—[illegible] cashier's [illegible] ment [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible]

"[illegible] somebody [illegible] well man [illegible]

He Knew.

She—[illegible] warm [illegible]

He—Make [illegible] kers Statesman.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Masses of Flowers Bloom on the Spring Hats.

MODEST VIOLET IN HIGH FAVOR.

Shepherdess Straws Are to Be Popular Again, and the Toques and Many Shapes [illegible] gets, With [illegible]

[illegible]

Of all [illegible]

[illegible] Eisie [illegible] liberty [illegible] shirring along the bottom. This [illegible]

[illegible] of beautiful [illegible] rejoicing [illegible] by [illegible] dress [illegible] quite [illegible] with [illegible] very [illegible] trimmed with velvet [illegible] dressing [illegible] the choux [illegible] the [illegible] with a band of [illegible] the satin [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] dress [illegible] white [illegible] taffeta [illegible] of Eisie [illegible] Nile [illegible] and [illegible] that [illegible]

Another [illegible] there should be an underdress of taffeta of these for best [illegible] to bring out the colors. This sort must not be too heavy and so should not have too many ruffles. [illegible]



THE NEWEST STYLES IN MILLINERY.

tened at the throat with an enameled canary bird, very odd, but pretty. The whole suit was strikingly elegant.

A lavender cloth gown and hat were also shown. The skirt had three rows of inch wide black velvet ribbon around it. There was an open basque coat with a vest of white satin, with a full double frill of crepe lisse down the front. A black velvet belt with a large gold slide ended the vest. The coat basque had a storm collar and enormous revers with three rows of the black velvet ribbon sewed on flat. The same was carried around the collar and around the bottom of the basque. The hat was slightly upturned all around and was of lavender chip with a wreath of ostrich plumes. Just under the brim in the back was a bunch of velvet shaded primroses.

The favorite shape is the shepherdess—that is, in the satin braid straws and chips. The leghorns and milans are wider of brim and [illegible], so that they can be looped and twisted into almost any shape, and these are generally trimmed with large plumes and aigrets and scarfs of marchlins or mull or other fine lace or material. They are to be the dress hat par excellence.

Whole masses [illegible] are piled up of different kinds of flowers on some hats and bonnets, there are others with nothing at most a little bunch to rest lovingly against the hair on the side or at the back. One dainty dark gray satin straw had a facing of soft pink under the brim. Around the crown was a crumpled scarf of white crepe lisse, with a ruffle of fine black chantilly lace partly over it. At the left side were two tall black ostrich tips and one white one. Under the brim at the back was a cluster of pale pink blush roses. This hat was of the shepherdess shape.

Toques are very much liked for [illegible] ca ions and evenings; capotes rather less so, though there are numbers of these seen too. Capotes are of irregular form and usually as light as possible. Almost anything seems to be right for these. Black lace, white lace, mull, net, silk, velvet and flowers, besides jet ornaments, rhinestone ornaments, feathers and aigrets, are all seen. Some are made entirely of flowers, others without any, but all have narrow velvet strings.

Theroughstraws [illegible] produce the most striking effects. There are no two alike. Different colors are used to make the [illegible] and these are [illegible] There is generally [illegible] effect given to [illegible] and some of [illegible] at the top like a [illegible] straw braid [illegible] The brim [illegible] dents gives [illegible] pearance [illegible] tion of flowers and twisted [illegible] drapery is by [illegible] There were some capotes made [illegible] and backs. These [illegible] middle aged and elderly [illegible] With very little trimming they are [illegible] enough.

It would be impossible [illegible] most [illegible] are so many, but [illegible] amazon and the French plait [illegible] probably be the favorites [illegible] ween. Some [illegible] colored [illegible] the very [illegible] straw [illegible]

The parasols [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] walma [illegible] There are some new fabrics where the

[illegible] black [illegible] embroidery [illegible] for the outside. This plan makes the organdie dress, no matter how many are the ruffles, light and delightful for summer. Then in case the gown is to be laundered there is no trouble to undo it, and the same silk slip will do for several gowns.

Organdie can be washed if done quickly with ivory soap and ironed before it gets quite dry. A little water starch is an addition. If it gets dry and has to be sprinkled, it is liable to lose color. It should be ironed on the wrong side. A little salt or alum in the rinsing water will set the color. It is best to dry it in the shade.

In silks for negligees and afternoon teas the pongees have been made up into some very beautiful gowns. Pongee is of a color or tint that seems to blend with anything. One was trimmed with ruby velvet ribbons and ruby colored lace. The lace was set on in cascades down the front and as a ruffle along the bottom. The ribbon was made into drooping bows with long ends and put everywhere. New taffetas for house gowns are shown in solid tints and colors, mostly dark like nut brown, dull green, prune, burred orange and nacese.

The train skirt appears to grow in favor, and so does the skirt flounced to the waist. A black satin duchesse had ruffles 2½ inches wide set the same distance apart clear to the waist. MATE LEROY.

THE WISE BACHELOR.

And What He Thinks He Knows About Folks and Affairs.

No man ever gets as fall as his wife's good shoes do.

If folks commenced learning as soon as they commenced to marry, old bachelors would understand them better.

Every man, when he quarrels with another man, thinks he reminds other people of a big mastiff and the other man of a cur.

The average man never eats green corn without looking like he wanted to put [illegible]

It is [illegible] for a woman to learn to be [illegible], and by that time she is generally a widow.

No girl who is over 5 feet tall has any right to try to be kittenish.

A woman [illegible] the man before [illegible] decides to marry [illegible] the girl.

When two [illegible] they spend [illegible] trying to [illegible] each other [illegible]

The world is divided into two kinds [illegible]

Nothing [illegible] a woman mad so quick as to have her husband laugh when she cries; she has always prided herself on her ability to keep her temper.

When a girl is so embarrassed that she puts her hand over her face, she always [illegible] her finger [illegible] the man is looking to see if she does.

A woman always [illegible] to smile [illegible] when her husband [illegible] in the paper that [illegible] aren't allowed to [illegible] their husbands' relatives.—New York Press.

No Fictitious Ailment.

[illegible] the [illegible] frowned [illegible]

"[illegible] would [illegible] I have [illegible] the back of my [illegible]

[illegible]

Reading for a fo[illegible] politics, he fell into a cavern [illegible] wich.—New York Press.

TWO SABLE VETERANS.

And Their Experiences In the War of the Rebellion.

Anthony W[illegible] is a [illegible] negro, [illegible] eighty [illegible] as [illegible] the [illegible] tell how a [illegible] Confederate [illegible] he was [illegible] the [illegible] War [illegible] In relating [illegible]

"[illegible] hair was to [illegible] my life. I went through de las' war wid a [illegible] hat on a [illegible] ob [illegible] I [illegible] I rem [illegible] dat I'd be some [illegible] nowadays. W'y, I knowed [illegible] de war wid de [illegible] I [illegible] de [illegible] Fac' is now [illegible] de rheumatism [illegible] aint' 'em, an it never did [illegible] up wid [illegible] I [illegible] ever live [illegible] frisky as a [illegible] yo'se'f, en not a scratch on me."

There is a colored George Washington at [illegible] who also ranks as a grizzled veteran of the war [illegible] He, too, had an "experience" of fighting, which he relates [illegible]:

"I run away fum my marster," he said, "en [illegible] de Confederate side. Dey took en dress me up in sojer cloze, give me a gun en put me right in de fightin' ranks. Dey tol' me afterward dat I'd be in a battle, en I reckon I must er seen [illegible], but—fo' God, I didn't know nuthin 'bout it, kase when de firin come on I los' all de sense I had—des went clean out o' mys'f.

"Well, one day I went purty far [illegible] fum de camp, piroutin roun' fer somepin ter eat, w'en all er a sedden I heard somebody holler, 'Halt dar!' En I halted, kase a big Confedrit musket wuz lookin right down my throat. Er—would yo' believe it—de man what had de musket wuz my ole marster what I run away fum.

"Lemme tell you, folks—I wuz a smart nigger, no two ways talkin. Soon ez he reckernize me he say:

"'In de name er God, John, what is you a-doin' heah?'

"Den I up en tol' him dat I'd run away en j'ined de Yankees, des ter keep 'em fum shootin him. En dat make him laugh so dat he say:

"'Well, you is my pris'ner now. Go 'long over yonder, whar my tent is, en cook my supper, d—n quick too.'

"I wuzn't long in gittin dar, I tell yo'. En after dat time I staid wid him till a feller come 'long en took him off, en when he died I took his las' message home ter his wife, en den crossed over ter de Union agin."—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

A TALE OF WAR.

Queer Conduct of the Father of No 'Count Jim Adkins.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes. Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn.

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front.

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone, and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield.

"Then he packed his grip and started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else, and made life miserable for him with her reproaches.

"He went to Virginia and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home.

"And, lo and behold! The first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got him mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been buried at all, the old man was hot! He slowly divested himself of his coat; then rolled up his sleeves and made for him. It was the liveliest scrap you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout niggers to pull the old man off.

"He never did explain why he did it and Jim didn't ask any questions. But the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out, still he knew his country needed him, and he couldn't stand to stay at home under those circumstances. So he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Atlanta Constitution.

Such a Disappointment!

"I came in to offer you some very fine spring"—

"Come right in," exclaimed the editor of the Clarion. "Come in and sit down. Make yourself at home. You were saying"—

"I came to offer you some very fine spring poems."

The editor's jaw dropped. He gazed reproachfully at the visitor and murmured:

"I thought you were going to say 'spring onions.'"—Washington Star.

Strings.

"I know thou wilt not forget me!" exclaimed the soldier fondly at parting. "The thought of me will tug at thy heartstrings ever and anon."

Her lovely head rested now upon his [illegible]. That being understood, let us proceed, if you please.

"Ah, yes, Adelbert," she whispered, "and, moreover, I shall tie a string about my finger as well!"

Clearly her regard for him was something rather profound than otherwise.—Detroit Journal.

Uncle Allen on Misers.

"There's one crop that never fails," said Uncle Allen Sparks, as he limped rumblingly along. "If you plant a foot in a tight shoe, you'll raise a corn every time."—Chicago Tribune.

A Cheerful Outlook.

"I think war would do this country good."

"So do I. Just think of the brass bands that would be called to the front!"—Chicago Record.



The "A, B, Ab."

[illegible] Use Pearline, upstairs, [illegible] everywhere. [illegible] Pearline [illegible] better [illegible]

Pearline

LITERARY.



Willy Furiy—I've just finished making a lovely book on the races.

Miss Prudely—I am glad to hear it. I should think you would prefer any kind of literature to that horrid habit of betting you have gotten into.

A GAS METER AILMENT.



Johnnie—Say, ma, do gas meters ever get sick?

Ma—I think not, son, why do you ask?

Johnnie—Pop told the collector that he'd bet fifty, that ours had the galloping consumption.



Deacon Slow—Why is it, that brother Tighly always prefers the long meter hymns?

Deacon Swift—He is President of the gas trust. Long meters, long bills, so long.

BASE BALL BOY.



Teacher—Now we will suppose the earth to be a ball, and that ball keeps in motion. Now what is the basis of it?

Tommy—First, second, third and home.

THE DINING ROOM.

How to Give It the Cheery Atmosphere Which Stimulates Digestion.

A wholesome dining room is as essential to comfort and pleasure as wholesome food. It must not only appeal to the eye, but possess sanitary qualifications. Light and ventilation are necessary, pretty furnishings desirable. Together they result in the cheery atmosphere which stimulates digestion and combats depression.

If as it should be, the dining room is on the sunny side of a house or apartment, the general tone of the furnishings should, artistically considered, be deep and rich. It unfortunately there is a lack of light, brighter colorings should be selected. Materials and methods for a side wall finish are largely an individual choice, sometimes governed, however, by the length of the purse. Tapestry, lincrusta walton and burlap are all popular and stylish. Tapestry requires, of course, dark woodwork to properly disclose its beauties. Lincrusta walton, which may be illuminated by any coloring desired, may be set off by either light or dark wood. This is also the case with burlap, which comes in many tints and is plain or figured. It is also frequently dyed by the furnisher or decorator if an odd tint is desired or necessary. Striped denim and awning cloth are also among wall hangings, and in pink and white or green and white stripes provide a dainty, inexpensive finish for simply furnished dining rooms. Neither, however, is as soft in effect as burlap.

Hard wood floors, with a high finish and strewn with two or three rugs—more if the room is large—are universal. It is only where floors are of the ordinary kind that carpets are used. Dark mattings are also stylish backgrounds for rugs.

Mantels if handsome are not draped, but upon them are placed a vase or two—odd ones, not mates—and a few pieces of bric-a-brac artistically, not regularly, arranged. Precision is quite out of date. Above the mantel at one side may hang a small picture beneath a graceful drapery, while a group of pretty fans may rest upon the other side. Tiles in wooden frames and vertical or horizontal order may decorate another portion of the wall, and here and there a picture may be hung. The main thing to avoid is crowding the room or its walls. Draperies may be used at doorways if desired, but they should be severe in style to accord with the simplicity now governing every well appointed dining room, be it costly or inexpensive.

Mahogany, antique oak and English black oak are the woods exclusively used in the newest furniture.

The popular table is round, and for ordinary use upon it are circular tablecloths of fine linen woven with borders and center patterns. For state occasions and use upon mahogany tables are handsome cloths bordered with renaissance lace and with a center decoration to match. Lace decorated doilies, centerpieces and tray cloths are also used at formal dinners, be the table square or round.

Chairs with medium high backs are most in favor. Those with very high backs are inconvenient for the waiters, and guests frequently suffer from this cause. They are therefore unpopular. The chairs for host and hostess, however, may be high backed, since they are placed at the ends of a table. Seats are upholstered in leather or tapestry or have loose flat cushions of plain or gilt embossed leather. Less expensive chairs have cane seats and are used without cushions.

A handsome dining room just completed is finished and furnished in antique oak. The walls are hung with lincrusta walton, in which are all the shadings of oak. Touches of color appear in the deep garnet leather chair seats, the handsome tiles over the grate, the urns on the carved mantel, the rugs on the polished floor and the stained panes of the small, quaint windows.

Another dining room, less costly but quite as cheery, is in the middle of a popular studio apartment. By day it is lighted only from a skylight, by night by a chandelier, the regular burners of which have been replaced by Argand burners, in conformance with another popular fad. Its color scheme is original and effective and could be used with advantage in any poorly lighted dining room. The clever little lady who presides arranged a deep dado of "turkey red" around its walls, heading it with a wood molding about three inches wide. She also covered the door leading into the studio proper with the same brilliant fabric and carried the molding up its sides and across its top. Above this dado the walls are hung with cream tinted cartridge paper. In the coloring of the woodwork shone forth the crowning stroke of genius. It was all overlaid with three coats of a pot black paint or preparation which dried with a brilliant polish. The effect is superb, the cost trifling. On the walls, in not too great profusion, hang quaint souvenirs of journeyings in foreign lands and a picture or two. A rope of gay steins depends from one corner, while in another is an old Flemish triangular wall cabinet. A low mantel adorned with oriental stuffs and curios, an antique chest that serves as a seat and a similar sideboard on which are a few pieces of old silver provide other attractions. Chippendale chairs surround a square, antique table, always simply, daintily spread.

In another simple dining room in quite a fine apartment the walls are hung with pink and white striped denim. An empire sideboard and cabinet hold bold bits of old silver and Spanish glass. Empire chairs are about a table of the same period. Dainty muslin curtains are looped back with empire bows, and bits of pretty drapery are here and there on the walls and over doorways. But few pictures are there, though several curios are displayed against the denim background. These illustrations go to prove the statement that "individual taste governs the furnishing of the up to date dining room."

JENNIE T. WANDLE.

Managing Tramps.

Mistress—Did any one call while I was out?

Servant—No one, ma'am, exceptin a tramp. He wanted somethin to eat, but I told him there was nothin ready an he'd have to wait till the lady of the house got back from the cookin school an mebbe she'd make him somethin.

Mistress—Of all things! Did he wait?

Servant—No, ma'am. He runned.—New York Weekly.

Unpleasant Memories.

Chollie—'Pon the blessed life of me, I cawn't understand why Miss Cumlately got so indignant when I asked her to sing that song about—er—mawble halls, you know.

Yabsley—You dim and doleful idiot, her father used to drive a wagon for a stoneyard.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not In His Class.

"John, dear," urged his wan wife, "won't you try and put the baby to sleep?"

The pugilist awoke with a start and shuddered.

"No," he answered. "Let him first get a reputation."—New York Journal.

Piano or Table Scarf.

An effective novelty in way of fancy work has been illustrated in the New York Tribune. The background is of gray linen on which is first run in chain stitch, either with a sewing ma-



A PIANO SCARF.

chine or by hand, a series of spiral designs, which completely cover it, in yellow silk, and afterward, in vivid colors, a splendid amarylis in velvet and satin is done in applique, the turned in edges being "couched" with silk to match. This work is suited to a scarf for a piano or table; also for curtains.

Any Old Thing Would Do.



Barber (to bibulous customer)—Now, sir, if you don't hold your head back I can't shave you.

Pitman—Oh, well (hic!), Henry, just cut me hair.—Punch.

Good at Arithmetic.

Lady (in employment office)—"As there is only my husband and myself in the family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for." Domestic—"But, mum, when I'm wid you there 'ud be three."

A Scientist's Opinion.

Mr. Bilkins (looking up from the paper)—"The eminent physician, Dr Greathead, says there is no exercise so conducive to health in woman as ordinary housework." Mrs. Bilkins—"Huh. I'll bet he's married."

He Got Them.

Customer—Give me a pair of spiders.
Clerk—Sir, what do you mean?
Customer—Web suspenders.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Dreier & Bro. who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Drier & Bros.' Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

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HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

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COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention, April 5 1898.
HENRY P. SCHERER.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.
WILLIAM GEAKE.

FOR CITY CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention.
HENRY H. MONNING.

WATERWORKS TRUSTEE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
P. J. SINGLETON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for waterworks trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Tuesday, April 5, 1898.
C. H. WALTEMATH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WM. TAGTMYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.
GEORGE R. HENCH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed at the nominating primaries.
EDWARD J. EHRMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for re-election as councilman of the First ward, subject to the democratic primary election.
WILL TIGAR.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
ALLEN HAMILTON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
W. J. HOSEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the democratic primary.
DAVID S. ECKERT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a democratic candidate for councilman in the Third ward, subject to the will of the nominating primary of the party.
JOHN O'RYAN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating primary in the Fourth ward.
JOHN J. BAUER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
SYLVESTER McMAHON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
HENRY SCHWARTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SEVENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic primary.
PETER J. SCHEID.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
DANIEL D. GORDON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—EIGHTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
K. K. WHEELOCK.

FOR COUNCILMAN—NINTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will again be a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the will of the democrats as expressed at the nominating primary.
FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.
FRED C. BOLTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—TENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of William E. Gerding as a candidate for councilman of the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating conventi n.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a can[illegible] for [illegible] for the office of commi[illegible] district of Allen county su[illegible] of the demo cratic [illegible]

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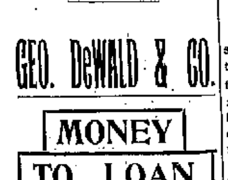
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BABY HUMORS

CLOUDS OF WAR HANG LOW.

Conflict Can Be Averted Only by the Yielding of Spain.

In Washington War is Regarded as Being Quite Inevitable.

Congress Will Tolerate No Delay Beyond Next Tuesday.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Will Report a Resolution Recognizing the Independence of Cuba--Main Disaster May Be Held a Cause for War--President Urged to Make It a Part of the Message.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The full senate committee on foreign relations has practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

This conclusion was reached after a session today that did not continue for more than an hour, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of this course.

The committee resumed its sitting at 11 o'clock.

Senators Gray, Daniel and Turpie were absent, but the opinion is expressed that none of them will make any opposition to the report or resolution.

It is understood that the resolution agreed upon by the sub-committee follows in the main the line of the Foraker resolution, but there is reason to believe from what can be learned that there is a disposition to make direct reference in the resolution to the Maine disaster as a cause for our resentment.

Whatever the phraseology of the resolution itself, the report accompanying it will dwell largely upon the incident. Some of the members of the committee are disposed to regard as positive the proof of Spanish duplicity in the Maine affair and to resent it as an act of war, and there is good reason for the believing that there has been more or less discussion in the committee on the advisability of a declaration of war on account of the explosion, rather than a recognition of Cuban independence merely.

At any rate the Maine incident will be thoroughly exploited and made the basis of much that may be said.

The committee feel this the safe course in view of Spain's recent action concerning the reconcentrados.

Senator Frye saw the president on behalf of the committee before the meeting today and gave the members the benefit of the views of the chief executive.

After the committee had been sitting for a brief time, Senator Davis, the chairman, called a carriage and made a hurried trip to the white house for the purpose of comparing views with the president on some of the points to be made.

The committee also had Admiral Irwin before them for some time today examining him as a torpedo expert on the Maine disaster and also on the strength of the Spanish torpedo flotilla and the best course for this country to pursue in meeting it.

WILL BROOK NO DELAY.

President Cannot Prevent Action by Congress Beyond Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, who is acting as chairman of the house committee on foreign relations, saw the president and state department officials today and afterwards consulted with members of the senate committee on foreign relations. Mr. Adams refused to talk on the subject of his conversations with the president, but it is understood that he told the executive it would be impossible to prevent the foreign affairs committee or the house from taking immediate action and that delay beyond Tuesday is impossible.

SPAIN MUST BACK DOWN.

In Her Yielding Lies the Only Hope to Maintain Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Very few members of congress who were seen early today believe there is much hope of averting war, and those who do base their belief solely upon the theory that Spain will yield. Most of them look upon war as a certainty and already are discussing its probable duration, cost, etc. The only thing that seems to be established definitely regarding the president's message to congress on Monday or Tuesday, unless Spain backs down, is that the president will not ask for further delay.

Whether he will make a specific recommendation or not seems yet undetermined. He has said within a few days to prominent leaders of his party that when he sent the case to congress he would share with that body the responsibility for whatever course was decided upon. On the other hand there is an intimation that the president may wish congress to assume the initiative. "If he puts all the responsibility on congress," said a republican representative, "it will sober that body perhaps."

The prevailing belief is that he will make a recommendation. There is said to be an attempt on the part of certain conservative senators to prevent any stronger action by congress than the recognition of Cuban independence in the hope that the negotiations may then be reopened and war averted. But the prevailing sentiment at this moment seems to be to go farther and farther in enforcing recognition by armed intervention. This was the position taken by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, in his speech last Thursday.

General Grosvenor says that if war is declared he is in favor of authorizing the president to call out 2,000,000 men and use as many as are necessary to make the war short, sharp and decisive. The ultra conservatives are basing their opposition to intervention on the ground of Spain's recent revocation of the reconcentrado decree and her measures for feeding and otherwise relieving their misery.

A very prominent member of the house who saw the president today, says that the president in his message will recommend action which will be perfectly satisfactory to the republicans and which, with possibly a few exceptions, will rally them and the country to his support.

He says the diplomatic correspondence will be such that the republican party and the country will be proud of it, and further that the legal facts in the case are very ably handled by Attorney General Griggs.

The message probably will not be sent in before Tuesday. The Maine affair, it is said, will not be touched on probably. This is regarded as very unfortunate by many prominent republicans, who believe that if we were to have war the blowing up of the Maine constitutes the foremost ground. Some of them have appealed to the president to include it in the message.

As a sample of the expressions that are heard today, the opinion of Representative Hull, of Iowa, one of the house leaders, can be given.

"I consider war as inevitable as the future," said he.

READY FOR FLIGHT.

Royal Family of Spain Fears an Uprising of Carlists.

BERLIN, April 2.—The German ambassador at Madrid, Herr Von Radowitz, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal family fears especially a pronunciamento from General Weyler and the military party.

Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy king, Alphonso, will be taken to San Lucar de Barrameda, a port in the province of Cadiz, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing.

The replies to the queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers has been wholly unsatisfactory.

SPANISH TRICK.

Trying to Fasten the Maine Crime Upon the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Spanish minister here, Senor Polo, has given publicity to the following:

"On Friday, the 25th ultimo, after the Spanish court of inquiry had made its report, the Spanish consul general in New York filed officially with the United States district attorney in New York an affidavit made by a man named John D. Bennett, of 267 Forty-fourth street, New York city.

"Mr. Bennett announces himself as an inventor of explosives and tells how he was called upon by General Sol Dequesada, Horatio Subers and others of the Cuban junta in New York, who were greatly interested in his explosives, which, he says, 'emit light and flame and have four times the strength of gunpowder.'

"He does not say that he sold any explosives to the Cubans.

"The Spanish consul general in New York took occasion to investigate the character of the man who makes the affidavit, and not only filed a copy of the document in the district attorney's office but sent a copy to the Spanish minister here."

The affidavit, it is said, will be laid before the senate committee on foreign affairs, which meets today, and is pursuing a line of investigation regarding the Maine, in the belief that Spanish official responsibility can be fixed.

WANT MORE WAR SHIPS.

United States Negotiating at Italian Shipyards for New Vessels.

ROME, April 2.—The report that the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto has been sold to Spain is untrue, as the war ship belongs to the nation and a law must be enacted before it can be sold. The real situation is that Commander Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., is negotiating in behalf of the United States for the purchase of the Basoir, which is being built for Morocco at the Orlando yards, but the consent of Morocco must be obtained before the sale can be consummated.

Commander Brownson is also negotiating at the Ansaldo yards at Leghorn for two torpedo boats, and at the Odro yards for a torpedo boat destroyer.

Spain is negotiating at the Ansoldo yards for the purchase of the armored cruiser Garibaldi, and the armored cruiser Varez, from Argentina, and is understood to be consummating the purchase of the Varez. The prices of the Garibaldi and Varez are $3,400,000.

The rumor that the Italian third class cruiser Umbria goes from Bahia to Barbadoes, on account of the Cuban situation, is untrue.

WILL MEET HERE.

Northern Indiana Teachers' Association Next Year.

Will Hold Their Annual Meeting in Fort Wayne Beginning the First Thursday in April.

The Northern Indiana Teachers' association, which has been in session for three days at Kokomo, yesterday afternoon decided to hold its next annual meeting in Fort Wayne. This convention of teachers is one of the largest attended annual events occuring in Indiana and at Kokomo there were almost 2,000 teachers present. Bluffton and other smaller cities wanted the meeting, but were unable to accommodate the delegates attending and withdrew. The meeting will occur the first Thursday in April, 1899, and will continue in session three days. The teachers from Fort Wayne and vicinity, fifty-seven in all, returned from Kokomo this afternoon and evening, highly elated at their success in bringing the teachers to the Summit City.

LOCAL LINES.

Wabash train No. 71 killed an unknown man near Lafayette at noon today. The unfortunate fellow was stealing a ride and fell from the bumpers.

Representatives of the Allen County Sunday School union are this afternoon holding a meeting in the room of the Associated Charities in the city building.

The Misses Emily and Christina Polle entertained very pleasantly at 6 o'clock dinner Thursday. The table decorations were pink carnations and fern. The evening was spent in playing cards.

Dr. Drayer and Veterinary Surgeon Meyer went out in the country at 5 o'clock to make a test of another dairy. The two which have received certificates up to date are Philley Bros. and George Ashley.

Phillip J. Minnich, blacksmith of the Indiana Machine shop, had the arteries of his left hand cut so badly that he will be laid up for some time. Drs. Stemen and Smith dressed the hand. Mr. Minnich resides at 95 West Fourth street.

Superintendent Goers has completed the planting of 218 hard maples in Reservoir and Swinney parks. The maples are the finest quality and were purchased from William Grolain, of this county. Next week 150 poplars will be planted in Swinney park, and it is expected that Monday 200 catalpas, horse chestnuts and cut leaf birch will be received from a foreign dealer.

HIS MESSAGE OF WAR

President at Work on the Momentous Document.

Crisis to Be Placed Before Congress.

Party Leaders Call to Counsel With Executive.

War Revenue May be Considered in the Message—Situation in Washington is Quiet, But Tense.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—At 11 o'clock this morning a cabinet officer said that there was no change in the situation from that shown by yesterday's developments and that he expected events would move along the present lines until the president's message was sent to congress early the coming week.

The preparation of the momentous message was begun by President McKinley at a comparatively early hour this morning after long conferences with his cabinet advisers and public men on the line it should take in order that the position of America in this crisis may stand forth in a clear, intelligent and justifiable way before the present and future generations.

The advice proffered most urgently upon the president has been to recognize the independence of Cuba and intervention at once to end the horrors of the situation. This course has been urged especially by senators and members of the lower house. The president has listened to all these views, but has not expressed his own so freely.

Appreciating the wish of congress that the message be transmitted to that body at the earliest practicable moment and the fact that a document of its grave significance and its historical character requires the utmost deliberation and consultation with his official advisors, he has determined to put aside all but the most important matters until the message has been put in shape for submission to the national legislature.

With this end in view he denied himself to a long line of callers today but saw quite a number of persons whose knowledge and experience might be of service to him in his task. Throughout the day there were rumors of all kinds in circulation and there was much subdued excitement among those who formed the throng of visitors. Reports were even in circulation that a cabinet meeting had been called during the early morning hours but its falsity was proven quickly. At 11 o'clock there were no indications of a cabinet meeting, though it was intimated that it might be decided to call the cabinet in session during the afternoon.

Assistant Secretary Day was a privileged visitor at the white house and was with the president by 9 o'clock. He had a long conference with the president and made a number of suggestions as to the treatment of the discussion of the situation to be incorporated in the forthcoming message. He was the first person to see the president and soon after his arrival Major Easton, the president's military aid, slipped in for a brief interview. Mr. Abner McKinley came in from New York on an early train and stopped at the white house for a few minutes to chat with the family. Shortly after his departure Mrs. McKinley, with a large party of young ladies she is entertaining went off in two of the white house broughams for a drive in the crisp morning air.

Secretary Gage came over from the treasury about 10 o'clock and for considerably over an hour remained in important consultation with the president. Meanwhile a large party of congressional callers had assembled. Among them were Representatives Lacey Pitney, of New Jersey, and Low, of New York, who, however, refrained from interrupting the president. Senator Frye, of Maine, however, had a personal interview that lasted a few minutes.

Secretary Gage was one of the first callers at the white house today. Senator Frye, of the senate committee on foreign relations, immediately followed. It is believed that Senator Frye called to ascertain when the message of the president might be expected, so as to guide the senate committee on foreign relations in its work.

It is known that Senator Frye, who is for vigorous action, would like to see the coming message take strong grounds which will unite congress and the administration in a firm policy to secure the independence of Cuba by intervention at once to that end.

Later Senators Wolcott, of Colorado; Elkins, of West Virginia; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Gear, of Iowa, and Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, had brief interviews with Mr. McKinley. Representative Hull's conference related to the army organization bill. The president expressed his desire that the bill should be enacted into law at the earliest possible moment and said that it was wise to have it on the books in readiness for carrying out its war footing provisions in view of the expected serious culmination of the present crisis.

At the close of the conference Mr. Hull said the army bill would doubtless be passed by the house next Monday and that a few incidental changes would be corrected by amendments when the bill is acted on by the senate. There is much significance in the early date fixed upon for bringing the bill up in congress. The bill is an administration measure and provides for the adoption of the three battalion war formation in war times. About 11:30 Secretary Long brought over some friends to present to the president. He stated that there had been no new developments.

When asked about the recall of Minister Woodford at Madrid he replied that if the recall had been made it was unknown to him. He said suggestively in this connection that if such an action had been taken he would certainly have been acquainted with it.

Secretary Alger, who called with some department papers, also denied the report of the recall. He said he had never heard of it.

Secretary Gage and Representative Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the house ways and means committee, were summoned by the president during the forenoon and were soon in conference with him on business that, while they would not discuss it, but left it to conjecture, can be safely said to have related to the national finances and to measures needed to put the treasury on a war footing, involving, as hostile operations will if once begun, largely increased expenditures and appropriations. It is thought this phase of the question may figure to some extent in the president's message. Although an appropriation bill in the regular order would go to the committee on appropriations, there is reason for the belief that a war revenue measure has been under consideration and it is not altogether improbable that a bill of this character may be introduced at the same time, if it is not indeed made part of the expected bill or resolution authorizing the president to intervene forcibly to put a stop to hostilities in Cuba.

No definite plan or even an outline of a plan to raise war revenue from internal revenue sources has yet been formulated but it is the belief of persons who necessarily would be consulted in the matter that legislation of an additional tax on beer is almost certain, in the event of hostilities, to be recommended to congress. Whisky, it is said, also would come in for a share of the increase but for the fact that even the present rate of $1.10 per gallon, in the opinion of experienced revenue officials is really above the maximum revenue producing point. There is no reasonable doubt that quite a list of articles, such as are admittedly luxuries, will be considered by the ways and means committee as proper subjects of revenue targets in case any large amount of funds is needed to carry on the war which early visitors at the white house said now seems inevitable. Treasury experts have estimated that the increase of the tax on beer from $1 to $2 per barrel would result in a gain of approximately $40,000,000 a year to the revenues, but whether so heavy an increase as that is contemplated is not known.

Representative McMillan, the ranking democratic member of the ways and means committee, called while Chairman Dingley was in conference with the president but remained only a few minutes.

FORT MISSOULA ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, April 2. — Recent army orders sending the Twenty-fifth infantry to the department of the Gulf will result in the discontinuance of the post at Fort Missoula, Montana, and the portable property there will be distributed to other posts in the department.

DERIDE IT.

London Newspapers Ridicule the Theatric Demonstration in Madrid.

LONDON, April 2.—The afternoon papers deplore war between Spain and the United States, but declare that it is inevitable, unless a third nation succeeds in patching up an eleventh-hour peace. Some of the papers deride the Madrid demonstration.

The Westminster Gazette refers to it as a sort of "international Nellie Farr performance in the royal theatre."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"President McKinley has played a great part; but he will know when limit has been reached, and if war it is to be, he will enter upon it with a quiet dignity contrasting strongly with the excitable, stage army effects of the Madrid opera house."

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

TO JOIN FLOTILLA.

Vizcaya and Oquendo Sail for Porto Rico.

Spanish Warships Left Havana Last Night.

Will Defend the Torpedo Fleet From Attack.

Navy Officials Have No News of the Flotilla's Arrival at Porto Rico—Will Not Interfere With It.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Evening World prints a copyrighted dispatch dated April 1, on board the World's dispatch boat Triton, via Key West, which says:

"The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Oquendo no longer lie like big black watch dogs across Havana harbor.

"They are on their way to Porto Rico. The World's dispatch boat followed them until this was made certain.

"They left their moorings at 3 o'clock this afternoon and started eastward along the north coast of Cuba.

"For days both of the big Spanish cruisers have been ready to sail at an hour's notice. The coal bunkers were filled almost to the decks.

"Last night a package of sealed orders were sent out to the two war ships from the office of the Almirante on La Machina warf. Early this morning preparations for departure were begun. Boat after boat, loaded down to the gunwales with provisions of every kind, started out from Havana wharves for the Vizcaya and Oquendo.

"The Evening World correspondent boarded the Vizcaya at 10 o'clock. He was received most courteously by Captain Eulate in his cabin.

"'All I know about it,' said the Vizcaya's commander, 'is that we are going away, but where I have not the faintest idea. My orders are sealed, and I shall not open them until I am several miles out at sea.'"

A correspondent was put on board the Triton, with orders to follow the cruisers. The correspondent's narrative continues:

"As soon as the two ships reached the open gulf they turned to the westward and ran three or four miles down the coast in that direction. After they had reached a point on the coast about five miles westward of Havana they turned completely around and headed for Morro again.

"The watchers on the Triton were astonished. Could it be that the Vizcaya and Oquendo had changed their plans and were returning to Havana? Under a speed of about eleven knots an hour they passed Morro for the second time, the Vizcaya leading the Oquendo by half a mile.

"Down the coast to the eastward of Havana the two men of war passed in procession. At a distance of seven miles from land the Triton paralled their course, sailing at about the same rate of speed.

"As the sun dropped down below the horizon, the Vizcaya and Oquendo became lost to view in the shadow of the long green hills of the shore.

"The two ships had increased their speed a little by this time, and were jogging along at a comfortable fourteen knots. They kept well within the five mile limit. Most of the time they were not more than a mile from shore.

"So the Triton followed the Vizcaya and Oquendo until they rounded Point Guanos.

"Point Guanos is twenty eight miles to the eastward of Havana.

"Had the two men of war any idea of going to the United States ports they certainly would have turned north at Point Guanos. But they did not.

"At a speed of sixteen knots an hour they kept on to the eastward.

"The course that they followed is the one indicated on charts as being the most direct route to Porto Rico."

DENIED FROM MADRID.

Torpedo Flotilla Has Stopped at Cape Verde Islands to Coal.

MADRID, April 2.—The statement cabled last night that the torpedo flotilla of Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. Investigation shows the announcement to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at the Cape De Verde islands and it is said will proceed after coaling.

As it has taken the Spanish torpedo flotilla nine days to make the Cape De Verde islands, from the Canary islands, which they left on March 21, it should, roughly speaking, going at about the same rate of speed, take the flotilla about twenty-six days from now to reach Porto Rico from the Cape De Verde islands, supposing the flotilla was able to coal and start again today, which is unlikely.

NO INFORMATION.

Navy Department Has No Advices That the Flotilla Is at Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The navy department up to 10 o'clock had no information concerning the arrival of the Spanish topedo flotilla at Porto Rico as reported in a Madrid cable. Some doubt is expressed that would make such fast time. It is said, however, that it will arrive soon without interference, if it has not already done so, as no move has been made to intercept it, a course advocated by many naval officers.

READY FOR MUSTER.

Enlistment Papers for Company B Being Filled.

Medical Examination of Young Soldiers at the Athletic Club Room Tomorrow.

Captain Reese reports that there were five new applications for enlistment in company B last evening, increasing the roster of the company to fifty-seven. Many enlistment papers were filled and everything will be in readiness for muster next Monday. It is expected that Captain Miller will be here to muster in the company. Tuesday a company will be mustered at Huntington.

Sunday Drs. Severs and W. W. Barnett will make a medical examination of the applicants. The examinations will be made in the Athletic club rooms.

The roster of the Fort Wayne Guards is rapidly increasing and there is only room for about ten more applicants. Captain J. L. Hughes said today that he still had hopes of being mustered into the National Guards.

MAJOR MILLER HERE.

Major John E. Miller, of Indianapolis, formerly of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city this afternoon. Monday evening Major Miller will muster in the reorganized Rifles. The armory, on West Main street, will be open all the time from this evening until Monday night for recruits. The Rifles will be armed with the Krag-Jorgenson rifle of the same pattern as that in use by the United States regulars.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

B. H. Baker Gets the Contract to Build Hose Wagons.

There Were Several Fort Wayne Bidders—Board of Health Issues Orders to Clean Up.

The board of public safety last night awarded the contract for three new hose wagons to B. H. Baker for $974. The other bidders and their bids are as follows: Zollinger Bros., $1,140; Charles Ehrman, $1,000; A. Vogely, $1,014; Wayne Buggy company, $387.50 each.

MUST CLEAN UP.

The board of health has issued an order for a general cleaning up and beginning next Monday the sanitary officers will call at every house in the city and officially notify residents to clean out their yards, alleys and cellars. City ordinances provide for fines where these orders are not obeyed within a certain time and the board intends to enforce the law.

NOTES.

The board of works met in special session this morning and signed vouchers for last month's bills.

The city officials are busy preparing for the city election. The primary next Monday is now occupying a big portion of their time.

W. E. Hutton, representing the Pennsylvania Tar company, of Chicago, showed the board of works and Engineer Randall a filler for wood, brick and block pavement.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

A. J. Chandler died yesterday afternoon at the home of his son, No 3 Riverside avenue. He was seventy years old, and the cause of his death was paralysis. The remains will be shipped Sunday to North Manchester for burial. The surviving children are C. and G. Chandler, of this city, W. H. Chandler, of Lima, Ohio, and Mrs. Schonefield, of North Manchester.

WIEBKE.

Edwin, the eleven months and two days old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wiebke, of 31 East Lewis street, died last night at 11 o'clock of lung fever. The funeral will occur next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

SHELVEY FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas J. Shelvey will occur Monday morning from the residence, No. 66 Oakley street, at 8:30 and half an hour later from St. Paul's Catholic church.

There was a small audience at the athletic club rooms last night to see the wrestling match between Herb Hale and Elmer Woodmansee, of Cinnati. It was the prettiest athletic event which has occurred in Fort Wayne this season. Hale won both falls at catch-as-catch-can and Woodmansee won the Graeco-Roman fall. There was actual wrestling for forty-four minutes. Woodmansee challenged Hale to meet him at Graeco-Roman style and the latter accepted.

WILL BE SWEEPING.

Senate Inquiring Into Maine Disaster.

Will Go Beyond the Recent Naval Court.

Spain's Responsibility Grows Clearer.

Admiral Walker Returns and May be Made Supreme Naval Commander—Cadets Are Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Foraker, of the senate committee on foreign relations, was at the navy department during the morning, for the purpose, it was understood, of furthering the investigation that the committee is making into the cause of the disaster to the Maine.

It is now understood that this senate inquiry is to be very sweeping in character, and is to go considerably beyond the inquiry of the naval court of inquiry which recently reported.

That court was restricted to some extent by having to take the testimony only of those willing to appear before them, and also was hampered by other restrictions. But in reaching the matter of cause the senate committee has considerably greater latitude, and it is understood that it will look to sources of information quite outside of those reached by the naval court.

Captain Sigsbee has already appeared before the committee and given his testimony in detail.

To show the minuteness of the senate inquiry, the fact may be cited that the senate committee today took steps to ascertain whether the electric lights throughout Havana were extinguished simultaneously with the explosion. The committee learned that the extinguishment of the lights actually occured. Exactly what bearing this had upon the cause of the explosion is not apparent.

It may be that the terrific shock caused an atmospheric disturbance, disarranging the electric plant in Havana, or that some inferential deductions may be made as to the electric connections with a submarine mine.

WALKER RETURNS.

The Admiral May be Made the Supreme Naval Commander.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Long pushed the naval preparations ahead today as rapidly as possible. He saw the bureau chiefs frequently.

Admiral Walker arrived in Washington at 9 o'clock this morning and shortly afterwards reported in person to Secretary Long. The admiral has been at the head of the commission investigating the route of the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

His return renewed the comment as to his possible choice for taking supreme command of all the United States naval forces on the Atlantic. While he is on the retired list he is none the less subject to duty in case of need and there is reason to believe that aside from duty the admiral would regard it a privilege to renew his active service.

The naval orders today were the longest the navy department has issued in many months, there being about forty-five district assignments. Of these, thirty were naval cadets at Annapolis, who were assigned to various ships. The cadets are taken from the first class at the academy, which graduates next Monday, although the term does not end then. As a rule the time of graduation is three months later than this.

AFTER MORE BOATS.

BERLIN, April 2.—The torpedo boat purchased at Schihcau for his government by Lieut. A. H. Niblack, the naval attache of the United States legation here, passed through the Baltic today on its way to England, the government having granted permission for it to do so. Lieutenant Niblack is negotiating at Pillau for two more torpedo boats.

THE INDIANA'S TRIAL SHIP.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 2.—The battleship Indiana moved from her anchorage this morning, taking a spin to try her newly repaired boilers.

MAXIM GUNS RECEIVED.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A consignment of twenty-five Maxim guns of the new type are looked for daily at the ordnance department of the New York navy yard. They are said to be for the auxiliary cruisers.

NEW SHOE STORE.
86 Calhoun Street.
Great shoe attractions. Friday and Saturday we will have a shoe sale extraordinary. We have just received several thousand dollars' worth of fine shoes. We will put on sale 500 pairs of ladies' shoes, regular prices $2.75, $2.50, $2.25; all will go for two days at $1.85. This is a special sale and is only for two days.
New spring stock just received and bargains in all, at
2t2 J. W. MAAG, The Shoeman.
86 Calhoun Street.



Commencing This Way.

That a Sugar Beet Factory for Fort Wayne is an assured fact, and that it will be located in the southeastern part of town is practically assured also. With the Western Gas Construction Co., working overtime and the shops employing more men, things look a great deal brighter now than for 3 or 4 years past. You now think of building a house for yourself—one that you can call your own. Still you feel a little timid about building; feel that the risk and burden will be more than you can bear. We're going to give you a grand inducement—our plan will make it easy.

We shall sell lots on Reed and Winter streets as low as $300 with a payment of only $25 down and $5 per month. Or we will build you a beautiful house, same as shown in cut for $1200 and on monthly payments. This would be ACTUAL COST were you to build only one. The erection of a number of houses enables us to sell them at this low price. No charge made for the lot; it is thrown in.

The houses are not built light, but of strong and of substantial material. Read the description:—The interior is divided into five large rooms and has a large up stairs room. Front room is 13 x 13½; sitting room 12½ x 13; kitchen 12½ x 15½; bedrooms 10 x 10-8 and 10 x 8-9 respectively, with large closets in each. Windows are all French plate; interior, natural wood finish; gas connections; hard and soft water in the house. Foundation is of stone; has a nice cool cellar; has a good sewer connection.

This is a great bargain, as houses close to this addition have been sold at lowest price, for $1600. Will also rent my residence property, 90 E Wayne St., for a term of one year or more; splendid location for a doctor or a dentist. Will also sell 35 feet east of said house. Have a house in Lakeside for sale another large 8 room house with large cool cellar, 206 E. Jefferson St., for sale. Also a lot on Edgewater Ave. Have for sale a nice 7 room house on Rivermet Ave., which is the prettiest street in Lakeside.

For further information regarding this offer, call on or address **CHARLES RAU**, at J. W. Keltler & Son's Furniture Store, or in the evening he may be found at 90 East Wayne Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 25; Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther lodge No. 324.

Hop—E'Galantes at Sons of Columbus hall.

SPAIN has until Monday to reef sail.

FOR Spain Columbus, discovered America. Spain is now about to learn something of what sort of country it is.

SPAIN, in a war with the United States, if war it is to be, will not be fighting for retention of Cuba, but for the throne of the dynasty now ruling. Spain, in some respects is perhaps entitled to pity, but seems destined to receive no more substantial sympathy than a thrashing.

THE president and congress and the people are rapidly getting together in this affair with Spain and something heavier than bricks is going to drop.

IT was the great Napoleon who said of battles that "God is always on the side with the heaviest artillery." In battling with Spain for the freedom of Cuba the United States will have the Lord anyway and the heaviest artillery of course.

SPAIN'S torpedo flotilla is now at Porto Rico and with the armored ships that will soon join the flotilla, Spain will have the most powerful fleet of war vessels ever assembled in the western hemisphere. The entire fleet will be anchored in Havana harbor doubtless by the time it is determined at Washington whether it is to be peace or war. In giving Spain time to mobilize her navy within striking distance of our shores it looks as if a great blunder had been made.

THE great and rapid increase in the population of Alaska makes necessary the organization of a form of government adequate to changed conditions. With an estimated population of 15,000 when ceded by Russia to the United States in 1867, the census of 1890 showed that the number of inhabitants had increased to 32,000, and it is now calculated that the rush to the Klondike and to the gold fields in United States territory will this summer bring the population of Alaska up to 100,000. Several bills relating to Alaska are pending in congress.

A WAR rumor from Paris states that the Spanish naval constructor, who passed through the French capital the other day, disclosed in conversation with a prominent French naval officer that in case of war Spain, convinced that Cuba would be lost anyway, would offer no resistance there, but counting on the United States ships being dispersed to protect sea ports all along the coast from Portland to Savannah, would immediately assume the defensive with its entire fleet massed under one command, and stake the whole result of the war in one great naval engagement off the American coast. This fleet would receive coal at sea from coal tramps previously assembled at a point north of Bermuda.

THIS nation of states and these states of the nation are setting the civilized world an example to wonder at. We are on the verge of a war and are preparing for it. But there is no bluster and noise. Congress appropriated $50,000,000 for national defense, and did it in a business-like, sensible way, with no waste of time or oratory. The New York legislature Thursday passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to place the national guard of the state on a war footing. Friday Iowa enacted into law a measure appropriating $500,000 for war purposes. Ohio has a bill pending calling for $1,000,000 and it will pass. So it will be the country over. No state north or south, east or west, will be found lagging with either its money or its men when the nation stands in need. Let the world look on and receive a lesson from the spectacle of this young giant of nations calmly rousing himself for battle, conscious of strength and confident of the issue.

Spain Must Yield or Fight.

The crisis in the relations between the government of the United States and Spain has reached a point where the issue may be determined by a single circumstance. The ultimatum of the president has been given to Spain. Cuba must be free. Spain, with her traditional methods of diplomacy, proposes something else and wants delay. President McKinley will negotiate no more through diplomatic channels. Between this time and the assembling of congress Monday Spain must concede the demands made by the United States or choose the alternative of war.

Spain must yield or fight!

We are not a fighting people. This not a warlike nation. Save in our late civil strife our citizens have not borne arms for fifty years. For more than half a century we have kept the covenant of peace with all the world. We want no war now and if war comes, as seems inevitable, the cause will be none of our making.

For three years our people have been shocked by the atrocities of a barbarous war in Cuba—a war waged by Spain against the unarmed and helpless and marked by inhumanity of purpose and savagery of method that may challenge all the annals of civilized nations for a parallel. During that time Spain has been warned in one way and another that the time was coming when she must end that war or surrender Cuba. With the fatuous pride that is her ruling trait Spain ignored these admonitions. Forced to meet the issue and decide it, she sought to escape by trick and fraud what her diplomacy could not evade. Each tried resort has failed her. She now stands face to face with with the only alternative left her to choose. She must yield or fight.

On our part we may gird for the conflict with courage high and reinforced by the approval of conscience, the approbation of humanity and the justification of heaven. It is no war of reprisal or revenge, no enterprise of conquest, in which we are about to engage. It is a war for human liberty, for human life, for the protection of weak women and helpless babes.

If war it must be, then on Spain's head be the blood.

UTILE DULCI CLUB

Entertained Their Friends Last Evening at Caledonian Hall.

The Utile Dulci club, the south side afternoon embroidery club composed of thirteen ladies, entertained their husbands and friends at Caledonian hall last evening. About sixty persons enjoyed their hospitality. A dance program of sixteen numbers and an hour of progressive pedro were enjoyed. At 11 o'clock a delicious luncheon was served by the members. The pedro prizes went to Mrs. George L. Saylor and Ed Franco, the boobies to Mrs. C. J. McLain and Ed Detzer.

Miss Kleinreichert, who is at the St. Joseph hospital, and upon whom a serious operation for the removal of an ovarian tumor was performed one week ago, is rapidly recovering.

SPRING.

THE SEASON'S GREETING.

IT is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we issue this, our Spring Message, because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of clothing and haberdashery we have ever been able to show our patrons—the styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better.

That we have been successful in efforts to please, we believe will be your verdict when you see our new spring goods and learn our prices.

Our clothing is such clothing as you would take pleasure in wearing—it is satisfactory clothing in every respect. We have no desire to exchange our clothing for your money until you are satisfied, for until you are, we are not.

We know how to hold old customers and win new ones; right goods, right prices and right treatment does the work.

Our new Spring goods are arranged for your inspection and will be pleased to receive a call from you, whether you wish to buy or not. We want you to feel at home in our store. Whatever you may need, that we, as men's outfitters, may furnish, you shall and must be right in every particular.

"BETTER CLOTHES FOR ....

... BETTER TIMES,



But keep down the price"—that's our platform for 1898. It has taken careful selection and close buying to do what we are doing this season. The finest suits, top coats and furnishing goods in America, the best styles from the leading makers and values that surpass our best efforts of other years. Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing is sold here for the price of ordinary goods.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

WORD OF THE LORD.

Will Be Preached in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow.

Sabbath Sermons and Services, the Topics of Discourses and Announcements of Pastors.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Special song service. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

Trinity English Lutheran Church, corner Wayne and Clinton street.—Morning service, 10:30; Sunday school, 2:30; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Mixed meeting at 3:00 p. m., at which Miss Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., will speak and the Orpheus quartet will sing. Bible study at 4 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Wayne street M. E. church—Rev. W. D. Parr, D. D., pastor. Services as follows: Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Epworth league, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30. Subject at 10:35 a. m., "The Significance of Sunday." Evening subject, "Christ's Last Words." Good singing.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, topic, "The King of Glory;" evening service at 7:30 for children, young people and parents; Sabbath school at 2:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

German Baptist Mission, Zolt's hall, corner of Gay street and Creighton avenue. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Elder Daniel Snoll; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Bible reading at 6:30 p. m.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner Cass and Fourth streets—Sherman Powell, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

The services at Westminster church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist W. A. Bodell. The morning service will be at 10:30, the evening at 7:30. The evening service will be a song and gospel service.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:15 a. m.; communion at this service. Rev. George E. Davies will preach at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 a. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach upon "Peter's Mistake" at 10:45 a. m., and the evening theme will be, "Is Life Worth Living?" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church—Tomorrow is the last Sunday of the conference year. Sunday school, 9:30; at 10:30 the interest of the new year will be presented: junior league, 2:30; senior league, 6:30; sermon, 7:30. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Services tomorrow as usual. In the morning at 11 a. m. the pastor will preach upon the subject of "The Greatness of Love." In the evening at 7:30, "The First Gospel Preacher and His Sermon."

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Theme of sermon, "Back to Christ." Sunday school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., immediately following. By exchange, the Rev. Dr. Boggs will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; confirmation of children and baptism at morning service, 10:30 a. m.; no evening service. Good Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. Register for Easter communion on Wednesday.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; Epworth League meeting at 6:15 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30. The morning and evening services will be evangelistic.

Baptist Tabernacle—In the morning we will celebrate the Lord's supper; at night Pastor Henson will preach the third sermon in the series on "Pillars of Christianity;" at 3:30 p. m. there will be a meeting for men. A large chorus of young men will lead the music. E. F. Yarnelle will speak and sing. The pastor will also speak.

Regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The third sermon on "Back to Christ in Life as in Doctrine" will be delivered in the morning at 10:15. The subject for the evening will be "The Sure Foundation," or "The Rock of Ages," with diagram illustration. P. J. Rice, minister.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street, C. U. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30. This will be missionary Sunday. Sermon at 10:30 by the new pastor; subject, "The Nature and Duty of Giving." Phil. iv. 17. General class, 11:15; Junior league, 3:00 p. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; sermon, 7:30 by the new pastor. Miss Mabel Barker, of South Bend, Ind., will sing at the evening service.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis street. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. sharp; preaching at 8 p. m. Easter services, April 10, morning, afternoon and evening.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:15 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Elsenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 1 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Hoffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use.

MRS. S. T. RORER, *Principal Philadelphia Cooking School.*

ANSWERS A QUESTION.

Mrs. Rorer's Reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

"I consider coffee, as it is usually made in the American family—strong and from the pure bean—an injurious drink, especially for nervous people.

"No doubt the student to whom you refer, can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the new energy is caused by a stimulant the effects of which will soon wear off leaving him lower in nervous force.

"If it is only the hot drink he requires why not take a cup of clear hot water or a cup of Cereal Coffee."

Mrs. Rorer is one of the most eminent authorities on food in America. She knows that Americans go on day by day using food and drink that sap their vitality instead of building it up, and it requires argument oft repeated to wake them up. Broken wrecks of humanity stumbling alone, unable to carry out their cherished plans, are all about us and their physical weakness is nearly always due to improper food and drink. Coffee is a skilled destroyer of nervous strength. Postum Food Coffee is a delicious food drink made from selected parts of cereals that yield the elements Nature demands for rebuilding the nerve tissues all over the human body.

If it has ever been served to you in a weak, unpalatable drink, have it made over again and use two spoons to each cup and know that the actual boiling continues full 15 minutes. Our word for it, the Postum Coffee is delicious when properly made.'

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Chickering general bill declaring that enlistment in either army or navy will not deprive veterans of pensions for previous service has been agreed on in the committee on invalid pensions with an amendment. The following amendment was adopted:

"And all persons who served in the confederate army during the late civil war who shall hereafter serve in the army or navy of the United States at least ninety days shall be entitled to benefits of the act of June 27, 1890, and pensionable there under if shown to be unable to perform manual labor and dependent thereon for support."

The bill was immediately favorably reported to the house.

MINNE HOLDS OUT.

Manager O'Meara Received a Letter From Him Today.

Wants More Money or a Chance to Play With Some Other Club—League Meeting at Louis Date.

Harry Minnehan, the hold-out twirler, has finally unloosened himself and this morning Manager O'Meara received a letter from him. Minnehan asserts that he is worth more salary than is offered him and asks the management if they can not or will not pay the increase to trade him or release him to some other club. Manager O'Meara claims that he is getting as good money as any twirler in proportion to what he is worth and has not decided whether or not to answer his letter. The club does not need him and there will be no surprise should he be released without consideration, but not until it is demonstrated that Fort Wayne has as good or better pitchers.

LOUISVILLE SLUGGERS.

This morning Manager O'Meara received from Louisville two dozen bats, which were especially made and seasoned for the Fort Wayne team. A cursory examination of them indicates that the sticks are loaded with base hits and the Fort Wayne batters should be in their glory as long as the bats last.

PROTECT THE UMPIRE.

Sporting News: "Protection from the abuse and insults of spectators should be extended to umpires and players by the club owners of the home team, who employ park police ostensibly for that purpose. An implied guarantee is given each purchaser of a ticket to a game that he shall be exempt from annoyance from disorderly conduct during its progress. Patrons pay their money to see a ball game, and they as well as players should be spared the necessity of listening to foul language by low and ill-bred persons. The magnates have pledged themselves to make warfare on this class of misnamed cranks, and if one or two offenders are promptly ejected from the grounds, the others will soon subside. Good natured criticisms and mild roasts are not objectionable, but patrons should not be allowed to go beyond the bounds of decency in expressing their approval or disapproval of the umpire, the players and the incidents of the game. The megaphone and other noise producers should be barred."

THEIR WHEELS GO 'ROUND.

Toledo Commercial: "The Fort Wayne management has offered the Hoosiers $3 apiece for every game they win from Grand Rapids this season. Torreyson says the offer will not bankrupt the club. The Toledo players would regard a similar offer as being in the nature of picking up money on the street."

NOTES.

George Westlake has signed to play in Grand Rapids' infield.

It is said that the Washington management will farm Roger Bresnahan to the Ottumwa, Iowa, club, until such time as the Senators may need his services.

The Logansport management want the Fort Waynes to play a Sunday game in that city some time in May or June. The team will not accept the offer.

The Grand Rapids players have reported and are practicing daily. They were given quite a reception at Sweet's hotel by the "cranks." Grand Rapids will see better ball than last season and they will soon admit that fact.

Springfield Gazette: "A meeting of the directors will be called before long to elect a president or turn over the management entirely to Lew Whistler. The association must have a recognized head. For that reason the time has come when action must be taken one way or the other. The directors are beginning to realize that fact."

Dayton News: "Managers Armor and Youngman are now here to receive the Dayton base ball players as they report for duty. 'Pot' Ricman, our big first baseman, reported Thursday. Pitcher Brown, Catcher 'Doc' Greenwald, Second Baseman 'Shorty' Weizel and Third Baseman McShane, being afraid of a Friday hoodoo, reported Thursday also."

Youngstown Telegram: "On his way from Syracuse Manager Geer saw Eddie Zinram at Erie and found the old standby in fine condition. There is no doubt but that he will be again seen in a Youngstown uniform this season. He has his contract and it will be forwarded duly signed within a few days. Musser is as good as signed and Sleen and Jordan will come into the fold at an early date."

A dispatch from Cape May states that Elmer Flick improves every time he puts on a uniform. He is considered the find of the season and is rounding up better than any man under contract to the Philadelphia club. Platt is also in fine condition and he and Donohue, the ex-St. Louisan, are considered the best men in the pitcher's box. Manager Stallings is highly elated over these youngsters and claims he has secured the prizes of the minor leagues.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

POLICE NEWS.

Officer Sharp Gets a Shock From an Electric Current.

Eight Prisoners Were This Morning Lectured by the Mayor—Most of Them Released.

Last night Officer Sharp received an electric shock which he will not forget for some time. The electric light at the corner of Wilt and Rockhill streets was burning low and, following the usual method of procedure, the officer proceeded to shake the rope which is attached to the light. In some manner the electric current was carried to Mr. Sharp and he received a shock which dazed him for a time and the light was thrown to the ground. The wires were broken and it was necessary to call in electrician and have it repaired, as there was danger to passers-by as long as the wires were down.

POLICE COURT.

There were seven train climbers and one drunk in police court this morning. The latter was allowed to go, as it was his first offense. Seven of the train climbers were ordered out of the city, and two others, Albert Oakes and Arthur Schaefer, who were arrested once before, were sent to jail.

POLICE NOTES.

A letter from Findlay, Ohio, to Superintendent Goraline gives the information that the clothing secured by William Andrews from the Ball clothing house was not sold there, but was taken to Lima. The superintendent will try to locate the stolen goods in the latter city.

The police were last night notified that the chief of police of Beaver Falls, Pa., was shot and killed early yesterday morning by a man named Doc Stewart, who made his escape. It is thought that the murderer came this way. The Pennsylvania detectives are also on the lookout for him.

TO MAN BATTERIES.

Company of Artillerists Has Been Stationed at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 2.—Heavy battery G, First artillery, arrived in Galveston yesterday morning from Jackson barracks. They are to man the batteries at Fort Point, but as there are no barracks or suitable grounds for camping out, they will be quartered for the present in the old custom house.

They will test the guns and mortars in a few days. Another 10-inch rifle will arrive here in the morning, and this will complete the armament of the Fort Point batteries.

Enlistments fell off at the navy recruiting station yesterday. Out of the six examined only two were accepted, a second class machinist and an apprentice.

The Crystal Maze at 119 Calhoun street is certainly one of the most amusing and clever exhibitions ever seen in Fort Wayne. On entering, one imagines one's self to be in a Moorish apartment of enormous dimensions, with long vistas of passages stretching in every direction. These seem crowded with innumerable people. On advancing a few steps, however, the whole mass appears to move forward and then for the first time it is noticed that the the crowd is composed of counterfeit presentments of the bewildered visitor. A substantial mirror obstructs his further progress. Finding an open passageway, this proceeding occurs again and again, until perplexity seizes upon the would-be investigator, and he seeks his way out, only to encounter the same difficulty. The admission is ten cents.

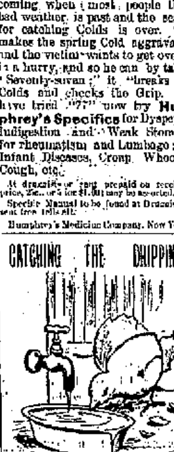
"77" FOR Spring Colds

These are the most annoying of all Colds; they are disappointments; coming when most people think bad weather is past and the season for catching Colds is over. This makes the spring Cold aggravating and the victim wants to get over it in a hurry, and so he can by taking "Seventy-seven;" it "breaks up" Colds and checks the Grip. You have tried "77" now try **Humphrey's Specifics** for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach; for rheumatism and Lumbago; for Infant Diseases, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00 (may be assorted). Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free. Tells all.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

CATCHING THE DRIPPINGS.



When you have faucets that do not hold water, when you have pipes that leak just a little, when you have joints that are not perfectly tight, there is a defect which will grow worse and worse. If your plumbing is well done and the furnishings the best you will find a pleasure in the excellence of the work and the satisfactory pleasure of having it properly done. Try us.

H. F. Franke THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. 98 Barr St.

CURES DRUNKENNESS

A Marvelous Home Remedy Secretly Given in Coffee, Tea, Milk or Food Without the Patients Knowledge.

Free Trial Package Mailed to all Who Will Write for it. Women May Now Quickly Cure Husbands, Sons and Brothers.

Ever since the temperance crusade began there has been added interest in anything that promised to aid the cause. And in this intensely practical day we look for results. We expect a person to be cured of drunkenness just as he can be cured of rheumatism or pneumonia or any other disease, for alcoholism is a true disease and thinking people all recognize the fact. But what has done more than anything else to cure drunkards is the fact that there is a remedy that cures and this remedy is applied secretly without the drunkard knowing or realizing it. A wife who has been mated to a husband who for years has been addicted to the liquor habit will wonder if such a thing as curing her husband by her own efforts can be true. "Is it possible that there is such a glorious opportunity?" she will ask. And experience and the ringing words of a host of other women say: "Yes, it is true" for they have put it to a test and rejoice in the reclamation of fathers, sons and brothers who seemed lost to all sense of self-respect, generosity and manliness.

Miss May Muse, of Liberty, Kan., used the wonderful remedy and cured a near and dear relative and she writes a most earnest appeal to all other women to thus spread the work of saving drunkards. Mrs. Mary Brannon, of Owosa, La., says the remedy succeeded in affecting a complete cure of her husband. Mrs. B. J. Langdon, of Wheatland, Calif., says she will never hesitate to recommend it, as it cured her husband. Mrs. J. H. Carver, of Meredosia, Ills., is a truly benevolent woman. She knew a woman who was at the point of leaving her husband but he pleaded for another trial and Mrs. Carver gave him some Golden Specific. It cured him and thus reunited a family. She has done similar good work for others.

And there are many men who take the remedy by their own free will. The Coroner of Woodruff Co., Ark., residing at Cotton Plant, was a hard drinker for thirty years and cured himself in a few weeks. J. T. Gray, of North Platte, Neb., is another man who saved himself from drunkenness by this noble remedy.

There are thousands of others who write similar expressions, but the vast majority are from women who saved their husbands, sons and brothers or relatives. The remedy is called Golden Specific and is the discovery of a well known physician of Cincinnati, Dr. J. W. Haines. It is given in tea, coffee, milk or any kind of food and it is a remarkable fact that a man can't take this remedy and use liquor. His whole nature begins to despise whiskey or alcoholic drinks and the cure begins right away, and he stays cured. Any woman can have a free sample of Golden Specific by sending her name and address to the Golden Specific Co., 214 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. It will thus cost her nothing to try this remedy and she will doubtless not lose sight of such an opportunity. Write today without fail.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Sundays—9:00 to 10:30 a. m.

Consultation FREE.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

TEMPLE THEATER.

Saturday, Matinee Only

APRIL 2,

THE COOPER-McGUINNESS

All Star Combination.

Special Entertainment for the little folks.

Prices, Children 10c, Adults, 25c.

Instantaneous Success —OF— Europe's Latest Novelty

The Crystal Maze

—AT—

119 CALHOUN STREET.

Open Daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

You Sleep, You Laugh, You Lose Yourself.

Positively the only Novelty in Fort Wayne. Admission, 10 Cents.

NOW OPEN...

Daily from 2 to 5 and 5:30 to 11 p. m.

The London Zoo.

115 Calhoun Street.

The Greatest Trained Wild Animal Show on Earth.

SEE "Wallace," The Untamable Lion, "Dandy," The Talking Horse, "Mlle Anaptta," Troup of Performing Dogs. "Capt. Dinod" will enter Wallace's den at every performance.

Admission 10 Cents.

To the Young Face Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.





Special this Week ONLY.

PREMIER CANNED CORN and the Finest, Sweetest and most Tender to be had,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

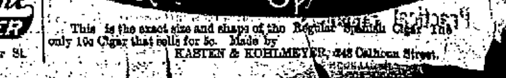
PREMIER TOMATOES, all full three pound can, solid pack, whole Tomatoes,

Reduced to 12 1-2c per can.

Better lay in a supply, as they will not last long at these prices.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 375. 10-44 W. Berry Street.



This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 348 Calhoun Street.

Globe



TAKE A STROLL.....

Up and Down Calhoun Street

And look in the several windows at the displays of clothing when you will see at a glance which firm is showing the best styles so that it will be an easy task to conclude that we are the correct house to buy your spring outfits from. You will see also that our clothing is devoid of the cheap appearance that you find among most of the other lines in the city and that our line shows an expression of time and style.

FREE GIFT with every Boys' Suit from $3.50 up, we will present a Yale Camera with printing outfits to complete PHOTOGRAPHS.



GLOBE

Headquarters For Men's And Boys' Spring Outfits.



YOU BET.

Ned—He married the girl I was engaged to.
Fred—Well, don't worry, you'll get over it before he does.

that a meeting will be held in Chicago next Tuesday for that purpose.

O. W. Lehman and C. Lucas, of the Pittsburg planing mills, are taking a day off to attend to private business.

Thomas Pfeiffer, of the Nickel Plate round house, has gone to Hobart, Ind., to spend a week with relatives.

Engineers P. T. Walsh and Ira Borger and Firemen George Ek and S. Gable, of the Pittsburg, are on the sick list.

Notices of the abolishment of the office of general manager of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road have been sent out.

C. Kreisinger has nearly recovered from a severe attack of pleurisy and will resume his duties in the Pittsburg shops next Monday.

Next Thursday the Central Passenger association will hold a meeting in Chicago, at which some important business will be transacted.

John Rost severely sprained his back while at work in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop yesterday. He will not be able to work for a few days.

The Monon shops at Lafayette yesterday commenced running nine hours per day. During March they were in operation only eight hours daily.

As president of the New York Central company, Chauncey M. Depew received a salary of $25,000. In his new position he will receive $40,000.

H. W. Applegate, who represents the S. F. Bowser company in Virginia, arrived home last evening and will remain with his wife during the Easter holiday.

D. A. Wolford and Christian Schneider, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty, the former on account of business and the latter because of sickness.

It costs more to ride in the luxurious compartment cars now than it did a few days ago, the Pullman and the Wagner companies having raised the price 40 per cent.

Bert Dinius, machinist at the Wabash shops, will be off duty a few days. Yesterday a hammer glanced and hit his knee, injuring the cap so as to temporarily cripple him.

One of the children of Engineer George Cooper, of the Nickel Plate, is quite sick, and Mr. Cooper is taking a lay off until there is an improvement in the child's condition.

Next week a 25-horse power Phelps gas engine will take the place of the boiler and steam engine at the Brookside farm. The change is made in the interest of economy.

Master Mechanic and Mrs. J. E. Keegan and their children passed through the city this morning, en route to their home in Grand Rapids. They had been visiting in Chicago.

A large card map of the Pennsylvania, designed for distribution among shippers of freight, has been issued by that company. It will be found a very convenient thing for manufacturers and merchants.

It requires from nine to twelve flat cars to carry one of the disappearing gun carriages the Niles tool works at Hamilton are building for the United States government, and by what route they are to be shipped is never known by the works or the road over which they are to be sent until a few hours before loaded on the cars.

The friends of Edward Tierney, the well known Pittsburg machinist, held a surprise party at his house last evening, in celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of his birth. There were a dozen or more couples present and they had one of the most enjoyable times they ever experienced. As a memento of the occasion, Mr. Tierney has a fine rocking chair, which was presented to him last night.

W. M. Somers, of the Pennsylvania police department, has a genuine copy of the Ulster County Gazette, printed in the year 1799, and containing an account of the funeral of General George Washington. The paper was presented to Andrew McKissick, Mr. Somers's grandfather, by an old man named Cody, and has been in the McKissick family sixty years. It is yellow with age, but in a good state of preservation. There have been numerous reissues of this paper, for advertising or moneymaking purposes, but the original copies are very scarce, if indeed there are any other than the one in Mr. Somer's possession.

J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four, states that it is not true that the Big Four has practically adopted the Brown system of discipline. While he differs from many railway officials as to disciplining men he does not think the Brown system a just one to the employes, as it places a bad man on an equal basis with a good one until his marks of demerit lead to his dismissal.

GREATLY BELOVED.

Rev. D. W. Parr's Farewell Sermon in Kokomo.

His Five Years' Ministry There Had Endeared Him to the Public—New Pastor of Wayne Street Church.

Rev. D. N. Parr, who succeeds Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., as pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church in this city, arrived today at noon. He will preach in the Wayne street church tomorrow at the usual hours of service.

That Dr. Parr will prove a popular, efficient and beloved pastor of the Wayne street congregation is promised by the esteem in which he was held at Kokomo, the charge he has just left. Of his leave-taking of his old congregation the Kokomo News contains the following narrative:

"Perhaps never before in the history of Methodism in Kokomo, has there been witnessed a scene any way near approaching that at Grace church last night. The occasion was the farewell sermon of the beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. W. D. Parr, and the great edifice was crowded, auditorium and balconies, a fitting tribute to a man whose faithful and efficient service in the cause of Him who said: 'Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel' has endeared him in the hearts and minds of the people. While to some extent the audience was a mixed one, nearly every Christian denomination in the city being represented, yet the membership of Grace church largely predominated, as they naturally were the most interested. Dr. Parr, usually equal to every emergency, was at times during the trying ordeal, completely overcome by his own emotions, and the scene was one to soften the stoutest heart. Ten o'clock came, and still the great congregation lingered and joined in the songs that were sung, and the farewells that were uttered. The whole making a scene never to be forgotten and one that Dr. Parr will cherish as one of the saddest, but yet the brightest, in his ministerial career. During the evening there were ten accessions to the church, four probationers received and four baptisms. These additions bring the grand total of accessions to the church membership during the five years of Dr. Parr's administration to 628, certainly a magnificent showing and one that will ever redound to the honor and glory of this able and faithful servant of the Master. To recite all that Dr. Parr has done for Methodism in Kokomo, would be impossible. Suffice it to say, that his work will live long after this generation has passed away, and those who come after us will revere his memory."

J. P. Ross has been granted a permit to erect a store building 40x75 feet on lots 1 and 2, Bank's subdivision. The building will be three stories high and cost $6,000. The Messrs. Ross will move their grocery and bakery into the first floor of the building when completed and will conduct a hotel in the second and third floors. Workmen have commenced to raze the old buildings.



Quality

Is quite as important in Wall Paper as design and coloring. Paper made of straw, the brown backs, are made to sell, not to hang. When pasted they will not bear their own weight.

DID YOU EVER try to hang a strip? No! Then congratulate yourself. We have none in stock, but offer you a good white back at same price. Call and see the big line.

SURE TO PLEASE you in quality, style and price.

DO YOU THINK that all dealers produce equally good effects in papering? If your dealer claims to do work equal to ours, ask to see his best work, then see ours and judge for yourself.

Buy your Wall Paper where you can get pointers that are worth something and where you are sure of getting the very best work with prompt service and lowest prices.

Home Phone 285.

L. O. HULL,
90 Calhoun Street.

COMBINING COMFORT, COLORS AND CHEAPNESS, CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTION

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East [illegible]

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
[illegible] CALHOUN STREET

NEW CLAIM AGENT.

Wilbur E. Hunter Succeeds F. L. Richardson.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention as Gathered by Our Reporter at the Depot and Shop.

This morning Wilbur E. Hunter became claim agent for the Pennsylvania company at this point, succeeding Frank L. Richardson, who resigned last week to engage in the practice of law at Urbana, Ohio. Mr. Hunter comes from Richmond, Ind., and the Palladium of that city yesterday had the following item concerning him:

"The territory over which Mr. Hunter will have jurisdiction extends from Crestline, Ohio, to Chicago, and there is considerable work and responsibility attached to the position. He will have under him a number of assistants stationed at various points along the line and the office will be one of general importance.

"Mr. Hunter has been in this city for the past two or three years and in that time has made many friends, all of whom will be sorry to see him move from the city, but pleased to know that he has been considered so worthy of promotion. He was one of the leading members of the Columbian club and of a number of other societies, and in these he will be particularly missed. The promotion is considered one of great honor and is certainly deserved, as Mr. Hunter has done efficient work during his five years of service with the Panhandle, which the railroad company has not been slow to observe, and he has been awarded accordingly."

SHOPMAN HURT.

John M. Kluger, a core maker, employed in the Kerr Murray works, was painfully injured at noon today by being squeezed between some heavy iron plates which he was handling. The unfortunate man was taken into Hohman's drug store, where he was examined by Dr. C. C. F. Nieschang, and then sent to his home at 78 LaSalle street.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

F. Rach, a steam fitter at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

William Lepper, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is sick and unable to work.

Pittsburg Engineer B. F. Campbell is off duty on account of private business.

C. D. [illegible], Nickel Plate brakeman, is taking a lay off to [illegible] after a steady term of work.

[illegible] rates on the western roads will soon be established and announced. The rate clerks of all the roads interested have been notified

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SACRIFICED.

Only One Person in Fifty Cured.

The Old Methods of Treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma Condemned.

THEY ARE AGAINST NATURE'S LAWS.

The New Discovery, "Hyomei," Found to Be the Only Rational Cure for These Diseases.

Statistics show that less than two per cent. of the people suffering from catarrh, bronchitis and asthma have ever been cured by any of the old methods of treatment. It seems strange, indeed, that in this enlightened age the reason for this utter failure to bring relief to so many thousands of sufferers has not been discovered before, and it only proves that men and women, no matter how intelligent and careful they may be in the management of their daily affairs, lose their head completely and use neither common sense nor good judgment when confronted by disease. How much confidence would any one have in the physician who proposed to cure diseases of the liver and kidneys by forcing medicated air into these organs? Yet there are hundreds of people here today who are doing what is equally absurd, that is trying to cure catarrh, bronchitis and asthma with liquids, sprays, douches and atomizers, well-knowing that they defy the laws of nature, which never intended the air passages for the use of such medicines.

There is one way of successfully treating diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, and this is

THROUGH THE AIR YOU BREATH.

Physicians now condemn all other methods and endorse "Hyomei," the Now Australian Dry Air Treatment, which

CURES BY INHALATION.

"Hyomei" is nature's own remedy, taken with the breath of life, and is guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Asthma, or

YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, at office or by mail. Consultation and advice free.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
Suite 20-21, Auditorium Building, Chicago, Ill. Home Office, 23 East 20th St., New York.

DEATH IN A DUEL.

W. C. Brann, the Texas Editor, is Killed.

A Pistol Combat in the Streets of Waco Results in the Death of Brann and Captain Davis Will Die.

Waco, Texas, April 2.—W. C. Brann, the fighting editor of the Iconoclast, died at 1:55 a. m. today. His wife and children were beside him.

It was a remarkable deathbed scene, and those who were present say the picture was one hard to be forgotten.

Brann's death is the result of an encounter last night in which he fatally wounded his antagonist, Capt. M. T. Davis.

The fight was the latest of a long series of similar tragic affairs in which Brann has been a participant or was more or less directly concerned.

His vitriolic style of journalism was the chief factor. The fight with Captain Davis last night took place on the street, the weapons being revolvers.

Each of the combatants received three bullets. Three non-combatants were each slightly wounded.

Brann died from internal bleeding of the lungs. Captain Davis is suffering imperceptibly in the same way and his death is expected at any moment. The particular motive in this case was the extraordinary attack by Brann in his paper, the Iconoclast, on the chastity of the students at Baylor university, Waco, Texas. Among the students at the university were the two daughters of Captain Davis.

When the two men met on the street last night they had some words, drew revolvers and the firing of both followed almost instantly.

HOOSIERS NOW SATISFIED.

They Get Cuban Information Direct From the White House.

Kokomo, Ind., April 2.—The residents of West Middleton, near here, are much exercised over war prospects. Some of the villagers, thinking that newspaper reports were all fabrications, and others believing that real facts were being suppressed, decided to ask President McKinley himself for the facts in the case.

Accordingly, the white house was called up by long-distance telephone, and the president was asked to come to the phone. A voice at the white house end, supposed to belong to the president's private secretary, answered a multitude of questions of a proper nature, confirming the press reports.

The telephonic communication was entirely satisfactory to the villagers.

FORBIDS DIVORCED TO WED.

The Episcopal Commission Completes Work on the Church Law.

New York, April 2.—After nearly six years of labor, the joint commission appointed by the general convention of the Episcopal church in 1892 for the purpose of revising the constitution and canons of the church has completed its task, and submitted copies of its report to the delegates to the general convention to be held in Washington, D. C., next October. One of the subjects which is sure to stir up strife in the church at large is the revision of the canon on marriage so as to forbid the marriage of either of a divorced pair during the lifetime of the other.

VICTORY FOR ZOLA.

Court of Cessation Quashes His Sentence.

Complaint Against the Novelist Should Have Been Lodged by President of the Esterhazy Court Martial.

Paris, April 2.—The court of cessation has squashed the sentence of one year's imprisonment and three thousand francs fine imposed upon M. Emile Zola on February 23 as a result of the collapse of the charges made by him in the Aurore against the conduct of the Esterhazy court martial. The court, however, has not ordered a trial before another assize.

The decision is based on the fact that the president of the court martial should have lodged the complaint against M. Zola, instead of the minister of war, as it was the court martial that was assailed by the famous author's editorial.

The Aurore today contains a statement from M. Clemenceau, who acted as counsel for the paper in the Zola trial, in which he accuses the minister of war, General Billot, of attempting to coerce the court of appeals into sustaining the conviction of Zola.

Clemenceau says:

"I surprised General Billot at the senate in conversation with the president of the court. When the president protested against the attempts of the minister of war to intimidate him, General Billot replied:

"Then all I can say is that you are preparing the way for a revolution of which you will be the first victim."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun Makes an Encouraging Showing of Affairs.

New York, April 2.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"In spite of foreign conditions since the destruction of the Maine, February 15, failures in three months are smaller than in the first quarter of any year since 1880; the ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses has been the smallest for that quarter since 1881; the average of liabilities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average of liabilities per failure has been lower than ever before in any quarter. It is especially significant that the failures for less than $100,000, without material decrease in number, were 29 per cent smaller than last year in manufacturing and 21 per cent smaller in trading. Failures for the week have been 229 in the United States, against 260 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada, against forty-two last year."

Bradstreet's Review says:

"A week of rather quieter general trade and of smaller distribution, due to easily explainable causes, closes a quarter which has been eminently satisfactory to nearly all branches of trade and productive of an unprecedented business in many favored lines. The heavy foreign demand for our products, particularly agricultural staples, and the active domestic movement in most lines are evidenced by the heavy increased bank clearing reported for the quarter. Wheat exports, flour included—are smaller than for some weeks past, but are much larger than in corresponding periods of previous years, aggregating 3,550,664 bushels, against 3,890,000 bushels last week, 2,164,515 bushels in this week of last year, 1,693,927 bushels in 1896, 2,853,933 bushels in 1895, and 2,778,150 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are, on the other hand, larger than for some weeks past, aggregating 4,697,729 bushels, against 4,496,257 bushels last week, 4,970,127 bushels last year and 2,199,000 bushels in 1896."

John W. O'Neill, of the Wayne, is today exhibiting a dispatch from President McKinley asking for his opinion on the war question. What John don't know about war would fill a big encyclopedia.

Miss Nettie McKay returned today from Chicago, where she has been visiting the schools.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.



But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechotizky.
Westminster Seminary
Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEDIUM.

The Great Medium, Palmist, Astrologer.

Those who are in trouble consult the Prof. he will give you relief. If you wish to know your future he will tell you. Settles all domestic troubles. On all questions such as Love, Law, Business or Divorce, he has no equal. Use and all pronounce him the most truthful medium in the world. Ladies' 25c; Gent's, $1.00. 23 E. Wayne St. Hours 9:30 a. m.-9 p. m.

The U.S. Government Report shows ROYAL Baking Powder to be stronger, purer and better than any other

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CLAIM HE IS A SPANISH SPY.

Serious Charge Against an Officer of the Cruiser Brooklyn.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—A well known Richmond banker has let out a story which has been kept quiet for several days by the naval people at and near Newport News, involving as it does some unusual actions on the part of an officer of the United States cruiser Brooklyn.

When that ship was recently at Newport News the quartermaster is said to have manifested unusual interest in the Spanish-American situation. This attracted attention when it was recalled that the officer was of Spanish birth. Inquiries were made and it was learned that he had gotten down to a nicety all the signals, by flag, lights and otherwise, adopted on the man-of-war.

It was also understood that he was in communication with a Spanish naval officer and the surmise was the ship's signals had something to do with this.

It was stated in Newport News that the officer was taken from the cruiser Brooklyn and put on a training ship at Norfolk. Efforts were made to keep the affair quiet, but it got out through some naval people at Newport News.

PINGREE'S TAX BILL PASSES.

The Michigan House Votes in Its Favor—Another Message Likely.

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—The Pingree railroad taxation bill came to a vote in the house yesterday and was passed by a vote of 90 to 3. Its opponents believe that it is unconstitutional. The senate will consider the bill next Wednesday and further amendments are probable.

Governor Pingree contemplates sending in another message extending the scope of proposed reform legislation.

The Arcadiedra club held a rehearsal and business meeting last night. They are preparing for a concert to be given the latter part of the month.



Love that Alters.

"Love is not love that alters when it alteration finds."

That is one of the sublimest lines in all literature. It is the final definition of love by the world's greatest reader of the human mind,—Shakespeare. Nearly all women who truly love, love in this sublime way. Men seldom do.

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his [illegible] able physicians, has prescribed for many thousands of women. He has devised a perfect and scientific remedy for women's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for all weaknesses, diseases, disorders, displacements, irregularities, and debilitating drains peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it, and no honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute that he may make a little larger profit.

"I was afflicted with kidney trouble and I have always had a torpid liver," writes Mrs. E. Crenshaw, of Dallas, Heath Co., Texas. "When I commenced your medicine I was not able to stand on my feet. I used one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am now well. I had not walked in four months when I commenced the treatment; but in ten days I was able to walk everywhere."

SIOUX WANT TO FIGHT.

Two Hundred Red Warriors Eager to Enlist Against Spain.

Chadron, Neb., April 2.—The newly organized company of Chadron militia will be called to Fort Robinson to guard that post as soon as the order comes to move the Ninth cavalry to the coast.

Two hundred Sioux at Pine Ridge, under the leadership of Robert Yeago, an old frontiersman, have wired the governor of their willingness to take up arms in defense of their country in case of war with Spain.

Cures Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

For bulk Garden Seeds, all kinds of Flower Seeds, Tube Rose bulbs, Canna Roots, etc., go to S. Bash & Co. 26lf

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

J. Y. SHOAFF & COMPANY,
—57 E. Berry.—
Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.......
Weekly or Monthly Payments.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

Gross & Pulleus, 91 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenberg, 85 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

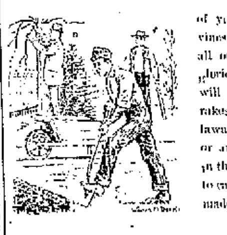
D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting—by our own Safe Method.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATICI

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PULLEUS, 91 Calhoun St.

That Pet Garden



of yours will soon need spading, the vines need trimming, and fences and all out of doors put in order for the glorious Spring time at hand. You will probably need new tools, spades, rakes, shears, pruning knives, trowels, lawn mowers, hose and wheelbarrows, or anything that is necessary for use in the hardware line. Then you want to call on us, and get the best that is made.

A Complete Line of Ranney Refrigerators.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Six lady solicitors at 22 Arcade building. 31f

WANTED—A competent sewing girl at 29 West Wayne street, city.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 31f

WANTED—To purchase or rent seven or eight-room modern house, with bath. Address Box D, care Sentinel office. 107

WANTED—At once, a good strong girl to sew carpet and answer telephone, at the Pioneer Carpet Cleaning company.

WANTED—Agents, cattle free; one agent one day made $6 selling our "Safe Desk." Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. S. 2,10,26f

WANTED—Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Lohbing & Co.'s, at E. Main St. J. Denz, watchmaker, formerly with H. Marlette. mar25-lmo

WANTED—To trade three forty-foot lots on Hoagland avenue to some contractor for building a house. Call at 351 Hoagland avenue, after 6 p. m. 11f

WANTED—Agents - Free sample bicycle to agents in each locality; exclusive territory; guaranteed grades, $15 up. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. S. 2,9,23

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 198and4l

WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to dealers; $80 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducement to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 22 Bass block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—A competent girl or middle-aged woman for general housework in family of two; must bring good references. Apply afternoons, at 304 Bruce avenue, Mrs. B. V. Hood. 212

WANTED—$5.00 weekly selling to merchants and families; combination handle for brush-brush, mop and window cleaner; giving presents to customers. Monster Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies do plain sewing home; $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Victor Mfg. Co. wants manager; our whole well acquainted in Fort Wayne; must understand organizing and handling canvassers; reference required. Call or address R. C. Huse, Tremont hotel, city.

WANTED—Employment Office—Good place secured for cooks, dining-room girls, chambermaids, girls for general housework, etc. First-class help furnished always. Mrs. Fitzgerald, 20 W. Washington. 21-1m

WANTED—$20 weekly selling specialty soaps, perfumes, toilet articles and giving customers double value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Lewis Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents for the National Library and Musical association; books, magazines and music at first cost; unparalleled inducements to agents and customers alike. Address 411 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $9.50 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. S. 10, Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Front furnished room, at 46 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 74 Barr street, opposite City hall. 212

FOR RENT—Two nice stores, 15 and 19½ East Columbia street. Enquire 112 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—A nice furnished front room, with the privilege of bath. Inquire at 91 West Jefferson street. 202

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 31f

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 40 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne. 21f

FOR RENT—The flat, corner of Hamilton and Calhoun; bath room complete; gas, hard and soft water; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. John Ertel, 146 Maumee Ave. 112

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Inquire at Rooms 8 and 9, Pixley-Long Blk. 19lf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms with bath room and conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Address Box 3, Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 526 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 21f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dining room and kitchen furniture, at 96 East Jefferson St. 31lf

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, at 151 Jackson street.

FOR SALE—New buggy and harness; all in good shape. Apply at 41 West Williams street. 212

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good family horse, harness, buggy and cart. Apply 32 Huston street. 112

FOR SALE—A standard bred horse, harness and new buggy. Inquire at 120 West Washington street. 19lf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 31f

FOR SALE—Horse, harness, buckboard, good wagon. Core fixtures and butcher's supplies of all kinds, cheap, at 15 East Columbia street.

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 225 acre farm, one 132 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 16lf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside, Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 29lf

FOR SALE—One two-chair barber outfit, one victor safe, one Keller dental engine, two coffee urns, one sewing machine, three barber mirrors, one pair butcher's scales, one grocer's counter scales, one cash register, one grocer's oil tank, one hotel range, good cook stoves, second-hand bicycles, and all kinds of unredeemed pledges in watches, diamonds, firearms, musical instruments, etc., at a bargain. Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing, at Lohbing & Co.'s, 37 E. Main St. mar30-lmo

LOST.

LOST—A small diamond locket containing a picture, on Calhoun street. Finder return to Sentinel office and receive reward. 112

LOST—In postoffice building, a Pennsylvania relief book, with name H. R. Stuthard. Finder return to 76 East Wayne street and receive reward. 213

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JOINT SENATOR.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for joint senator for the district composed of Adams and Allen counties, subject to the democratic convention of June 4, 1898.

J. F. SNOW.
Decatur, Ind.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 410.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
48 E. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SILK WAISTS FOR EASTER.

Here's a timely and seasonable line just ready for you to look at—all in the top notch of style. Included are Dress and Shirt Waist in fancy Taffetas, plain Taffetas, Glace Taffetas in black and all the new colors, such as Turquoise, Red, Lavender, Blue, etc.

Our Linen Department.

A new and pretty line of Stamped Doylies. Lower priced than you've seen them: 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c EACH.

Laundry Bags,

New and novel—some ready, some to be worked, 25c up to 75c each. Pillow Tops and Table Covers—Stamped made of fancy and plain Ticking. New lines picture frames, shapes new and novel

At Art Section.

Some elegant new novelties—Couch Pillows, made of Velvets, Silks, Velours, Cretons and Satteens, 50c up to $3.75 each.

Women's Handkerchiefs.

A new kink for Easter novelties—Centers of Linen and trimmed with Lace; Some prettily embroidered in colors; some in tinted borders of blue, pink, lavender, Nile, etc., not a bad idea for an Easter remembrance. PRICES, 25c, 30c, 35c, to 50c.

Gents' Furnishing Department

Shows new and elegant lines of Men's Scarfs, Ties and Bows for Easter wear.

Butterick Pattern Agency.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in

SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING...1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
96 Calhoun St. Opposite Fruit House.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.
Peaches, 8 and 10c lb.
Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Raisins, 4 and 8c lb.
Apricots, 8 and 10c lb.
Good Cranberries, 10c qt.
S. GANZER.
287 E. Lewis Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing It With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street,
Try our New Plan—Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 623 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings, 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Blk

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

Fort Wayne has the largest, handsomest and best equipped Furniture store in the state of Indiana. It does a larger and a finer business than any other Furniture store in the state. It carries a larger and a better assorted stock of goods than any other store in the state. It is justly the pride of northeastern Indiana. Follow the crowd of Furniture shoppers and you will easily find it.

THE .....
"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED
$3.00 DERBY HAT.
Spring Styles Now Ready.
50 CALHOUN STREET.

The Time Has Come

For the Lively Selling of

Spring Suits And Top Coats,

And we are prepared to serve your wants. Probably no house in the city is better prepared to serve your wants so cheaply—no need here of blow and bluster—no filling your head with the idea that WE are the only house, that no other concern has anything as good, but we DO claim to give you the best values in cloth and trimmings, the BEST FITTING and MOST STYLISH clothes for LESS money than you can buy them elsewhere.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

Of Woolens in the city from which to make your selection and every garment is cut, trimmed, and made right on our premises.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,
52 Calhoun St. :: 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office . . . . No. 111.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—For Indiana. Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Josephine Carter left yesterday on a southern trip.

Miss Libbie Ober, of Auburn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Learmonth returned last evening from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, of Toledo, is in the city visiting relatives.

John Seidel is home from Omaha, to attend the funeral of his father, Conrad Seidel.

Miss Nellie McKay returned from Chicago today, where she was observing in the schools.

Fred Wahrenburg, window dresser at the Rurode dry goods store, has returned from a visit to New York.

Mrs. S. K. Randall, who has been the guest of Mrs. Seavey for the past week, returned to Avilla today.

"Is Life Worth Living?" will be the theme of the evening sermon by Rev. J. Stewart Ainslie in Plymouth church.

The Misses Coulter, who have been the guests of Miss Edith Varnelle, returned today to their home in Chicago.

Miss Lizzie DeWald was called to Chicago yesterday by the illness of her mother, who is visiting Mrs. James McDonald.

A. C. Gregory and Dick Townsend, of Decatur, were in the city last night. Mr. Townsend is now landlord of the Burt house.

The automatic banjo was listened to this afternoon by a large crowd at the rooms of the Randall Cycle company. There will be music there tonight.

George Bilgeman bumped into the rear of a street car on Calhoun street today and smashed the bicycle he was riding, but luckily escaped injury himself.

B. O. Rankin, of New Orleans, prospective new landlord of the Wayne hotel, is in Fort Wayne. He has not fully determined when he will take possession of the hostelry.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allen county Orphans' home will be held at the home, South Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, April 5. Stockholders should attend this meeting.

Thos. J. Twining has received word that his cousin, Nathan C. Twining, jr., recently graduated from Annapolis naval academy, has been promoted to a lieutenancy on the battleship Iowa, now in Florida waters.

Mrs. W. L. Hulse entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, who is the guest of Mrs. R. S. Taylor. The rooms were tastefully decorated with carnations and fern, and at 4 o'clock refreshments were served.

All comrades of the Union Veteran Legion are earnestly requested to attend the meeting of the encampment Monday evening, as matters of much importance will be considered. Remember, Appomattox day is April 9.

An operation for appendicitis was performed upon Samuel D. Hanna at Hope hospital, yesterday, by Drs. M. F. Porter and N. L. Deming. The operation was a successful one and the friends of Mr. Hanna expect his early recovery.

Mrs. Joseph Klinger, of Guthrie street, was very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening by about forty of her friends, who called to assist her in celebrating the anniversary of her birth. Games were enjoyed and a beautiful supper was served.

The kindergarten has opened the spring term in the large and cheery rooms of Plymouth church, with over twenty bright faces in the circle. It should be known that parents who are unable to pay tuition are invited to send their children free. All are alike welcome.

G. P. Haskell, representing the firm of Barclay Bros., of Barre, Vt., is in the city with plans for a beautiful mausoleum, which Mrs. Ewing intends to erect to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Root. This firm has the largest quarry in this country and makes a specialty of large work of the kind to be erected here. The same firm erected the Grant mausoleum on the Hudson, as well as the Gault monument at Baltimore. The detailed plans for the Root memorial house to be erected at Lindenwood cemetery have not yet been adopted, but the general plan has been prepared. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Oranges and Lemons Down.

California Oranges, 10c dozen.
Fine Seedling Oranges, 20c dozen.
Large Navel Oranges, 30c dozen.
Large Ripe Lemons, 15c dozen.
Large Florida Pines, 20 and 25c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 10c qut.
FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tl

Reduction on Canned Goods.

3 lb Baked Beans in Tomatoe Sauce, 5c.
2 lb best Gooseberries, 5c.
2 lb best String Beans, 5c.
3 lb Pie Peaches, 7c.
3 lb Baltimore Table Peaches, 10c.
3 lb Bartlett Pears, 10c.
New Alaska Salmon, 10c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. E. Mitchell, of Lima, is the guest of Mrs. S. K. Blair.

Morris Fisher, of Logansport, is visiting relatives in Fort Wayne.

Henry Booker, of Waterloo, transacted business in Fort Wayne today.

James Simmons visited his brother George in Sheldon during the week.

H. A. Wentworth, of Van Wert, Ohio, was in the city on business last evening.

Mrs. Charles Worden entertained this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Silver, of Columbus.

E. F. W. Bicknese has opened a grocery store at the corner of Hanna and DeWald streets.

The case of Luce vs. Weichselfelder is on trial before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court.

Mrs. Henry Miller, of Andrews, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Langhor, of Broadway.

Mrs. Frank Stewart, of West Jefferson street, entertained the Utile Dulci club last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. Mungen and her mother, Mrs. Gossett, left today for a visit in Richmond and Indianapolis.

Mrs. H. L. Bell, of 110 West Main street, entertained last evening in honor of her Sunday school class.

Miss Tena Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson, of Lakeside, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stutesman, of the Randall hotel, went to Chicago today, where they will visit over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, nee Stapleford, now a resident of Toledo, is in the city the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Paul Mossman will spend Sunday in Columbia City the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McClellan.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. F. Nelson, 57 Rivermet avenue, Tuesday afternoon, April 5.

Miss Mary First has resigned her position with the Seavey Hardware company and left today for Chicago where she will reside.

The board of works last evening ordered Clerk Schmidt to secure prices on gongs, indicators and fire alarms for the new engine houses.

Mrs. Henry Scheiman and sons, Adolph and Walter, of Grand Rapids, are visiting Mrs. Sophia Scheiman, of East Jefferson street.

Miss Anna Raffel, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Karns, for the past four months, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

A most interesting paper on household decorations was read last evening by Mrs. M. S. Mahurin, before members of the Student's Art league.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Barrand, of No. 30 Oak street, last evening entertained a few friends at pedro, in honor of Mrs. Barrand's sister, Mrs. Dr. Gordon, of Hedges, Ohio. At 10 o'clock a fine luncheon was served.

Miss Stella Mossman entertained with a chafing dish party yesterday afternoon in honor of the Misses Coulter, of Chicago. A three-course luncheon was served. The table was tastefully decorated with marguerites.

The will of the late Jacob Hillegass was today filed for probate. He leaves his property to his wife and on her death it goes to the children share and share alike except that Hezekiah Hillegass gets an additional $1,000.

The Dorcas society of the English Lutheran church, corner of Wayne and Clinton streets, will have an Easter sale of fine home-made bread, cakes and cookies, baked beans, veal loaf, etc., Saturday afternoon, April 9th.

August W. Hamilton, the Edgerton school teacher, was fined $1 and costs today by 'Squire France for assault and battery on Clarence Bernheiser, one of his scholars. It is alleged the little fellow made a paper cigarette and when the teacher saw it he ordered the lad to stand up. He then lighted the cigarette and made young Bernheiser smoke it until his lip was burned. Hamilton entered a plea of guilty.

Miss Shive was riding her new bicycle today and accidentally collided with a horse in front of Rurode's store. She was thrown under the horse's feet and Superintendent Gorsline, who was standing near by, went to her assistance. The young lady escaped injury, but the horse's feet became entangled in the wires of the bicycle wheels and it was necessary to cut them with wire clippers. The wheel was a wreck.

Monroeville Breeze: "Drs. Barnett and Sivers, of Fort Wayne, were in town Tuesday and in company with Dr. Kauffman went out to the country residence of George Lueneberger, in Madison township, where they performed a most delicate operation upon Mrs. Lueneberger in the way of removing a cancer from her nose. They performed the operation in a very skillful and successful manner and the patient is resting considerably easier than for several weeks past."

BIG FIRE IN LINCOLN.

Nebraska's Capital Suffers the Loss of Three Business Blocks.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—It was 3 a. m. today before the disastrous fire starting last night was under control. Three of the substantial business buildings of the city are ruined, with stocks badly damaged or destroyed. The loss will probably exceed $200,000. The insurance is about $100,000.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Harry C. Frederickson, of Laporte, is in the city.

George L. McLean, of Laporte, is registered at the New Aveline.

The engagement of Walter Cook to Grace M. Pask has been announced.

John A. Cole, of Sioux City, is in Fort Wayne the guest of his uncle, John H. Bass.

R. T. McDonald will leave tonight on the Pennsylvania limited for New York City.

Hadsell Bros. have sold their feed store on Superior street to S. A. Morse and A. E. Bibcock

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles, of 177 Griffith street, who has been very sick this week, is some better today.

Rev. and Mrs. Balgin, of Warsaw, were calling upon Mr. and Mrs. Davies, of Bethany church, today.

W. A. Underwood, of New York, and W. H. Hand, of Adrian, Mich., are here transacting some business with John H. Bass.

M. H. Phelps, of Chicago, will speak tomorrow evening at Vodermark's hall, 32 Calhoun street, at the meeting of the Theosophical society.

W. H. Bennett, who resigned as steward at the Randall, leaves Fort Wayne to assume the stewardship at the Waldrof-Astor, in New York. He was steward at the Astor house for fourteen years.

The mission services which have been held at St. Patrick's Catholic church for two weeks closes tomorrow, evening and at 7:30 the last exercises of the entire mission will come to an end. The Dominican fathers, Rev. Dunn and Dr. McGill are the first representatives of their society who ever held services in this city and they have done a wonderful work. The attendance of men during the week has been large and many Catholics who had fallen away have returned to the church. The sermon preached by Father Dunn last evening was on the text: "Thou Shalt Not Take the Name of the Lord, Thy God, in Vain." It was masterly handled and eloquently delivered. To Father Dulaney is due the credit of bringing these gentlemen to the city.

To the Democratic Voters.

Two candidates for council must be nominated in each ward. Vote for two.

Beginners' class in dancing will be formed at Miss Mulqueen's dancing parlors, corner Wayne and Calhoun streets, Monday, April 4, at 8 p. m.

Spiritualism.

The First Spiritual society have employed G. H. Brooks, lecturer and test medium, for April, and opens the engagement tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., in the hall above gas office, on Court street. The public should not fail to hear this able man. Admission 10c, to defray expenses.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC.
VIOLIN, PIANO AND VOICE.
Thorough instruction according to the latest and best methods. Orchestral reading class Saturday afternoons.
SPRING TERM Begins MONDAY, April 4
M. M. PLUMADORE,
Director.
24 East Washington St. a2-eod-3mo

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!

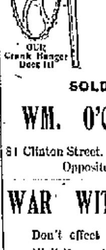


"Penny wise and pound foolish," are those people who buy poor food articles because they are cheap; and then spend money for cheap drugs to cure their ill effects.

Eureka Baking Powder is pure, wholesome and effective. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne.

THE Racycle NARROW TREAD
1898 MODEL
THE BEST ON EARTH.....



SOLD BY
WM. O'CONNELL,
81 Clinton Street.
Opposite Masonic Temple.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,
Cor. Fry & Main St. Fort Wayne

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

Buy your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer of S. Bash & Co. 28tf

Ladies should not fail to take advantage of our special Easter inducements.

A beautiful art panel free to all patrons, Saturday April 2nd, and all next week.
THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
1t2 102 Calhoun St.

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.
COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-1t 54 and 56 Barr Street.

If you want to buy wall paper this spring go to Heine & Israel. Their stock consist from the cheapest to the best. A more beautiful line of figured and ingrain papers never shown before. No. 123 Broadway. 2 3t sat,tu,th

WALL PAPER.

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in Wall Hangings for the spring. We have them all—BAGDADS, INGRAIN DENIMS, ORIENTAL TAPESTRIES, all the deep shades in REDS, BLUES, GREENS, BROWNS, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of INGRAINS, RAW SILKS, LEATHER EFFECTS, CINDELIERS.

Such a complete assortment cannot be found anywhere else in Fort Wayne, and this means you can be suited without question.
KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

We remove all moths and vermin from your carpets by our new suction process. The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. 'Phone 496. 2 9

12 O'clock Dances.

The last of the season at True Blue Hall, Monday evening, April 4th.

BICYCLES.....

You can buy, sell and exchange all kinds of bicycles at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE.
Telephone or drop me a postal card.

I PAY THE BEST PRICE.....
For cast off Clothes. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. S. Fieldbleat, 76 Barr St.

READ.....
SUNDAY GAZETTE.
Twelve Pages To-morrow.
Full War News.
Special Features.
Easter Illustrations.
Trip in Holland Marine Ship.
Regular Paris Letter and Fashion Features.

Mrs. Charles Bahns is seriously ill with intermittent fever.

Mrs. L. G. Dailey will return home this evening, after a visit with her parents in Wabash.

The King's Daughters society of Heidelberg Reformed church will meet at the home of the Misses Romy, on Spy Run avenue, on Monday evening, at 7:30.

Miss Flora Rodabaver, for the past six years stenographer for Root & Co., resigned that position yesterday and today begins work in the office of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

The second of the series of joint friendly discussions between Rev. T. Walker, of the Disciple church, of this city, and Rev. J. S. Nelson, upon the subject of "The Necessity of Water Baptism to Salvation," will be held at Vogely's hall, Maumee avenue, Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Fond of Strong Drink

Is why so many people buy their coffee of
1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

Hacks for funerals and weddings only $2.00, at Charles E. Rippe's, 'phone 96, Broadway. 1t2

For Sale.

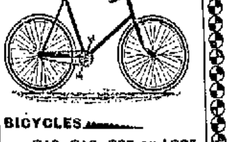
The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices, Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

A box of fine toilet soap given with one pound of tea or baking powder or $1.00 worth of coffee.
1t2 THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
18 & 16 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



BICYCLES
$10, $16, $20 and $25.
Our talesman can not talk you blind, but our prices paralize. Cut Price Bicycle House, 81 Clinton St. WM. BROSIUS, Mgr.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER
will enable you to cook a WHOLE MEAL at one time over one burner on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents steam and odors. Whistle blows when cooker needs more water. Catalogue of our Specialties free. Agents wanted.
B. B. ROSINGTON,
101 Calhoun Street.



PLEASED!
Hardly Expresses Our Feelings.

We thank our Friends most heartily for their attendance at our

SPRING OPENING.

The immense crowd Thursday and Friday exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We looked for a large throng, but were most agreeably surprised. We trust you will overlook any seeming inattention. We did our best to entertain all, but they came most too swift for us. again we thank you and announce that we have now doned our Business attire, and are ready to show the gradest collection of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods

Ever displayed in this section. Everything as represented or your money back.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

You can't afford to buy a dollar's worth of Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods until you have seen our line.

Sam, Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS.
58 CALHOUN ST.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards
Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.
$70,000.00 —TO— $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES —TO BE— DISTRIBUTED!

LOUISIANA LOTTERY

OUR OBJECT:

READ ON:

WHAT TO DO FIRST:

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES.

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH:

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM.

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 13

Bed Room Suits!

Our $18.50 Solid Oak Bed Room Suit, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, and our $22.00 Suit—well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us; we make a specialty of remedying such unsightly defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States today.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call—we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT — OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

BLACK & PELTIER.
1898 Models of
Stearns, Viking and Keating
BICYCLES



$50.00.
ONE DOZEN WEST WAYNE STREET.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.—IT IS EASY.
YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A
CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
F. M. SMITH & COMPANY,
HARDWARE, 22 CALHOUN STREET. TELEPHONE 201.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAKING A BLUEJACKET.

How Uncle Sam Turns Landlubbers Into Able Seamen.

ONLY THE BEST MEN PICKED OUT.

What Awaits the Patriot Who Goes to a Recruiting Office to Offer His Services. Qualifications Which the Men Who Man Our Warships Must Possess.

Within the next few months about 2,000 men will don the navy blue and sign articles to give their whole attention for the next three years to the manning of Uncle Sam's fighting ships. Possibly the number may be increased to 3,500. Ordinarily the annual appropriations allow the adding of only 1,500



THE DOOR TO THE NAVY—ENTRANCE TO BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

men and boys to our naval force each year, but the $50,000,000 emergency appropriation makes the extra enlistment possible.

Heretofore recruiting for the United States navy has been done exclusively on the receiving ships. These are stationed at the navy yards in Brooklyn, Charlestown, Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and San Francisco. Now, however, the fresh water sailors are to be given a chance. By a recent order from the navy department naval recruiting stations are to be established at various river and lake ports in the west and south.

Although Uncle Sam is badly in need of men for the navy, even in these times when the wave of patriotism has swelled the number of applications to more than ten times the usual size, he is not willing to accept anybody that comes along. The man who is under 6 feet 4 may be a great deal braver and much more patriotic than the hulking big fellow who stands 6 feet in his stocking feet, but the little man will be rejected and Uncle Sam will wait until the big fellow makes up his mind to serve his country at $16 a month.

No matter where he signs articles, the naval recruit finds that the real door to the navy is the imposing Sands street entrance to the Brooklyn navy yard, for it is to that point that all newly enlisted men are shipped. Before he gets a mess number on one of the new warships he must first take a course of training on Cob's Island, which is a part of the Brooklyn navy yard. While there he makes his home in the picturesque hulk of the old Vermont, which for nearly a score of years has done duty as a training ship.

The man who aspires to wear a blue shirt and draw government pay soon discovers that Uncle Sam is a critical employer. The first representative of the government whom an applicant meets after he has passed the vigilant marine doing sentry duty is the recruiting officer. This individual is apt to have a keen eye and a sharp tongue, and if the patriot has acquired the idea that he is about to confer a favor on his country he soon forgets it.

He is first asked to state his age and nationality. No man who does not understand and speak the English language can be enlisted, and preference is given to those who can read and write. Those who are American citizens by birth or naturalization or have declared their intentions of becoming citizens are always desired rather than foreigners. Recently this has been more strongly insisted upon, and the men who have



AWKWARD SQUAD DRILLING ON THE COB DOCK.

been enlisted in the last two or three weeks have been almost without exception American citizens. Those among them who are of foreign birth are mostly "north countrymen"—Norwegians, Swedes and Danes.

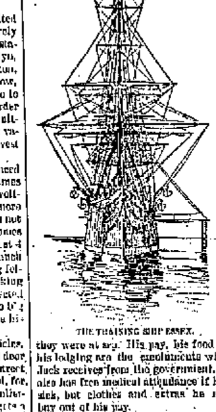
After the would be recruit has satisfied the officer upon the above points he is examined as to his knowledge of the sea or of some trade required on shipboard. This is to determine what his rating shall be. If he is over 18 years old and under 25 and has no knowledge of sea life, he may be enlisted as a landsman, the lowest rating, at the pay of $16 a month. If he is an honorably discharged ex-apprentice, or if he can prove that he has been at sea two years, he may be taken as an ordinary seaman. The age for this rating is from 18 to 30 years.

To insure the enlistment of none but competent men in this branch the applicant is turned over to the boatswain for examination as to his abilities. He must show himself proficient in reefing, steering, knotting and splicing and in various other details of the sailor's craft. This, it will be observed, is in the case of a recruit for the "ordinary seaman" class. If he aspires to be a "seaman," which is a higher rank, he must be between the ages of 21 and 35, must have been at least four years at sea before the mast and must pass a still more rigorous examination in seamanship. Ordinary seamen are paid $19 a month and seamen $24.

On the modern war vessels the position of the machinist is a highly important one, and is much better paid than that of seaman. Candidates for this department must understand the machinist's trade thoroughly as that is practiced on land and must know the names and uses of the various parts of marine engines. If a man has had no experience in the engine rooms at sea, he is enlisted as a machinist of the second class, pay $40 a month, and if he has had a year's training with marine engines he is eligible to the first class, pay $55.

When the recruiting officer is satisfied that an applicant is fitted for a certain rating, he sends him immediately to the doctor, to be examined as to his physical condition. Many are rejected at this stage, for the naval surgeons are strict. In the long list of physical defects, any one of which will disqualify a recruit, are, besides various chronic diseases, deafness, poor sight, a marked impediment of speech and unsound teeth. Many recent applicants have failed to come up to the standard in this last particular. The general development and constitution are also taken into consideration, only intelligent men of robust frame being desired for the service. If passed by the doctor, the recruit then signs an agreement to serve for three years.

As soon as they are finally enrolled, the recruits are supplied with outfits of clothes, for which they themselves must pay. Their food is served out to them in regular rations, in the same way as if



THE TRAINING SHIP ESSEX.

they were at sea. His pay, his food and his lodging are the emoluments which Jack receives from the government. He also has free medical attendance if he is sick, but clothes and extras he must buy out of his pay.

He is next sent to the Brooklyn navy yard, where he may remain for weeks or months. The length of his stay there depends upon the demand for men. In the meantime he is trained. He spends several hours each day in various exercises which develop his muscles and quicken his understanding. He learns to obey orders and appreciate beans as a staple article of diet.

But even after weeks of this sort of thing he is still a landsman. He doesn't realize this, however, until a new ship goes into commission and he is told off as one of her crew. Then he begins to learn the intricacies of the business. It takes him a week or more to learn to sleep comfortably in a hammock and longer than that to tumble out, tie up his hammock neatly and dress himself within the limit of ten minutes allowed from the time the first notes of reveille sound at daybreak.

In time he acquires sea legs and the art of making trousers that fit around the hips, as none of those issued by the navy department ever do. In the course of three years he is a thorough man-o'-war's man and is ready to leave the service, which he generally does. Why? Well, mainly because there is nothing to look forward to. There is in our navy absolutely no chance at all of promotion. We train our naval officers up as if they were superior beings to the men they are to command. We foster an official aristocracy which preserves its lines of caste as jealously as do the Brahmans. A cockney bus driver has more chance of becoming a peer of the realm than has an American sailor of attaining a commission in the navy.

There is nothing new about this, for the system upon which our navy is managed has often been criticised, but the men who sign articles do not always thoroughly understand what an impassable gulf there is between the common sailor and graduate of the Naval academy who lives in the wardroom aft. He knows all about it when he has served for three years, and if he has left a spark of ambition he goes into the merchant marine service, where there is always a chance to rise, or else quits the sea and becomes a landsman once more.

SEWELL FORD.

My Love Is Like a Rose.

My love is like a blushing rose,
As radiant and as rare;
She's like the sweetest flower that blows,
As fragile and as fair.

My love is like a blushing rose,
And she has thorns about her—oh!
They're stuck around all through her clo'es.
I hugged her once—that's how I know!
—Cleveland Leader.

How Satirical!

"Where on earth could she have picked up so insignificant a man for a husband?"

"I haven't any exact information, but he looks as if he might have gone with a pound of tea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Comfort and Happiness.

"When these principles are triumphant," yelled an agitator, "we shall have comfort and happiness from Canada to Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Alpha to Omaha!"—Youth's Companion.

Whereabouts.

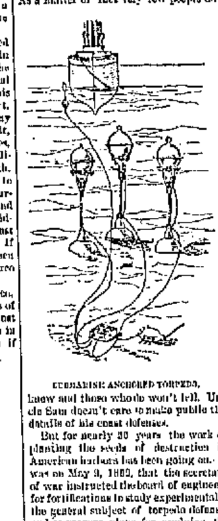
Oh, where is the rose that bloomed
In the summer air so free?
Somewhere, I wis, though I know not,
Between two dollars and three.
—Detroit Journal.

LURK UNDER THE SEA

THE ANCHORED TORPEDOES WHICH GUARD OUR HARBOR CHANNELS.

How They Are Made Safe In Times of Peace and Are Changed Into Floating Volcanoes When Foreign Warships Threaten Our Cities.

For a very good and sufficient reason we are all somewhat interested in the submarine anchored torpedo. We have heard that this or that harbor was thoroughly protected by these contrivances, but perhaps you have noticed the lack of definite information on the subject. As a matter of fact very few people do



SUBMARINE ANCHORED TORPEDO.

know and those who do won't tell. Uncle Sam doesn't care to make public the details of his coast defenses.

But for nearly 30 years the work of planting the seeds of destruction in American harbors has been going on. It was on May 9, 1869, that the secretary of war instructed the board of engineers for fortifications to study experimentally the general subject of torpedo defense, and to prepare plans for applying the approved methods to the important harbors of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Elaborate projects were submitted, comprising plans for preparing the forts and batteries to serve as secure operating stations and maps showing the numbers and proposed locations of the lines of torpedoes. Just how far these projects have been carried out is a government secret, but it may be accepted as a fact that something has been done in all these years.

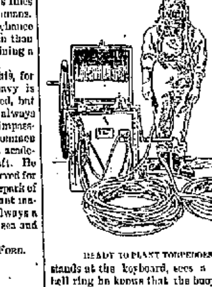
The simplest form of an anchored torpedo or mine is the "contact mine," which consists of an iron case containing the explosive charge and a cable attaching it to the sinker by which it is held in place. The case has a number of projecting points, each armed with a firing pin. If a ship hits one of these firing pins, the latter will be driven in, exploding a percussion cap, and the charge will then burst. When this occurs, something happens.

The contact mine in its simple form is dangerous to friend as well as foe, and if it should get adrift it might sink a harmless merchant ship. Its simplicity and the fact that it can be improvised at short notice are the only reasons for its use.

The "electro contact mine" is constructed on the same general plan as the contact mine, but some of the weaknesses of the latter are removed. The firing pins, instead of exploding a percussion cap when driven in, simply close a break in an electric circuit passing through the charge.

Stationary torpedoes or buoyant mines are also anchored near the bottom in deep water by a device which allows them to be electrically released. On the approach of an enemy they bob up to the surface ready for business.

An improvement over the contact and electro contact mine is the "observation mine." In this the mine and the firing mechanism are in separate cases, and there are two wires leading from it to the shore. Whenever the firing pin of the contact buoy is driven in, the signaling circuit is closed and a bell is rung or an electric light is lighted at the shore station. Underneath each signal light, or bell, at this station is a key for closing the corresponding firing circuit. As soon as the observer, who



READY TO PLANT TORPEDOES.

stands at the keyboard, sees a certain bell ring he knows that the buoy above the corresponding mine has been struck, and he immediately touches the proper key, thus closing the firing circuit and causing the mine to explode.

The army engineer corps has charge of the manufacture, planting and operating of the torpedoes and mines. The men are trained at the Willets Point school on Long Island, and each one of them is competent to turn instructor himself and direct the work of raw recruits should it be necessary to strew our harbors at short notice with death dealing iron cans.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Preparing For Action.

Featherstone—Will your sister be down soon, Willie?

Willie—I guess so. She is changing her dress.

Featherstone (impatiently)—What is she doing that for?

Willie—She said she wanted to put on something that didn't rumple.—Harlem Life.

Much Elaboration.

Victim (angrily)—Don't call me a gent. I don't like it.

Book Agent—Well, if you wish it, I will elaborate the gent into gentleman.

Victim—If you don't get out of here, I will do some elaborating myself. I will elaborate a cad into a cadaver.—New York Journal.

Just His Luck.

"I never saw such a chronic kicker as Jenkins is."

"What's his latest grievance?"

"He found a $5 bill this morning and is grumbling because a man to whom he owed $3.75 saw him pick it up."—Chicago News.

WHEN COLORS GO UP.

WHAT OCCURS WHEN A WARSHIP GOES INTO COMMISSION.

A Naval Ceremony Full of Interest to Officers and Crew—To the Landsman It Is Apt to Be Impressive and Picturesque.

A warship "goes into commission" when the officers and crew take formal possession and the ship is ready for sea. The ceremony is usually an impressive and inspiring one, especially if the craft is a new and important addition to the naval force. Just now, when we are acquiring a new warship every day or two, the ceremony is quite a common one.

It usually takes place at some navy yard, almost always, in fact, although in the case of the vessels bought from foreign countries, crews are sent to the ports where the boats are lying and there the official act occurs. Generally, however, a ship which goes into commission is either a new ship which has never had either officers or crew or an old one which for some reason has been laid up for some time and which has consequently been out of commission.

Briefly the ceremony consists in the reading by the new commanding officer of his orders or authority for taking charge of the ship and the hoisting of the national colors. But as the event is usually not an everyday occurrence the naval officers have managed to make out of this simple act a ceremony full of dignified solemnity and not lacking in picturesque qualities.

When an officer is given command of a ship, it is often the practical result of a recent promotion and this in itself adds interest to the affair. Many of his subordinate officers, too, have received new commissions. The members of the crew, who perhaps have been assembled for the first time, naturally look with some interest on the ship which is to be their home for years to come and take a mental measure of the men who are to be their messmates. Each man feels like a new boy at school.

The first thing to be done is to range the crew, generally in triple formation, on the deck amidships. The officers are all wearing their dress uniforms and are resplendent in gold braid and brass buttons. The high officials of the navy who are present wear their chapeaux with waving ostrich plumes and walk about as stiff as ramrods. At a respectful distance the invited guests, numbering among them the wives and cousins and sisters and sweethearts of the officers,



HOISTING THE COLORS.

look on in admiration, while still beyond and kept back by a line of haughty marines are the self invited spectators, ready to uncork their patriotism when the time arrives.

The new commanding officer opens the proceedings by reading the orders by which he is authorized to take charge of the ship. This done, the official who is appointed by the navy department to formally hand over the vessel steps forward and makes a little speech. He expresses the hope that the ship and the men who are about to man her may have all sorts of good fortune, perhaps he adds a few words of advice, and he winds up by telling the captain that he is now in charge of the ship.

At these words a waiting bugler blows a spirited call, the band, if there is one, starts in on some appropriate air, and the stars and stripes are run up to the mizzen peak. At the same time the union jack is broken out at the fore truck, and the captain's pennant hoisted from the fore peak.

Then the captain is really in command. From that moment until he is relieved he is personally responsible for his ship. If she runs aground, collides with a mud scow or is blown up by an enemy, he is liable to be court martialed.

Within the last few weeks this ceremony has been gone through at the League Island navy yard no less than four times, the vessels to go into commission being the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia, the ram Katahdin and the monitor Miantonomoh.

Of these new ships the Katahdin is the most interesting, for she is the freak boat of the navy. She is a heavily armored whaleback ram, with a wicked steel prow as her principal weapon of offense. No modern vessel of this kind has ever been used in actual warfare, and, in fact, the Katahdin is about the only craft of her kind in the world. The Katahdin was the idea of Admiral Daniel Ammen, now retired, and she is regarded as a sort of monstrosity in naval construction. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1892, by the Bath Iron Works.

C. J. BOWDEN.

THE ARTILLERYMAN.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LIGHTS AND THE HEAVIES.

The Former Must Be as Nimble as an Acrobat and as Good a Horseman as a Circus Rider—Why the Heavy Artilleryman Doesn't Re-enlist.

With the mounting of many new guns for coast defense work and the strengthening of the army, all of which is now in full swing, comes the necessity for organizing several new artillery regiments. This means that thousands of civilians will be asked to enlist and learn to handle cannons, big and little.

The average nonmilitary citizen knows as much about the work an artilleryman is expected to do as he does about Chinese etiquette. If he thinks of enlisting, he is probably moved to apply for either the light or the heavy branch of the service, not by any definite preference, but from some trivial and superficial observance of the work of one or the other. Perhaps he has seen a light battery in the field executing evolutions for the benefit of admiring crowds. He has seen the spirited dash of the gun horses as they came at full speed down the road to wheel and stop at the word like machines. He has envied the young fellows who sat on the galloping horses like statues, but who showed they could move like acrobats when the time came to unlimber, load and fire. So he chooses the light artillery branch and learns only after an interview with the recruiting officer that not one man in 100 has the qualifications which fit him for the work.

Light artillery soldiering, as it is considered in the United States army, is largely a matter of horsemanship, and the light artillerymen are picked for their natural skill and aptness with horses. The light artilleryman's drills are many and his duties are heavy, but he is consoled for this in the reflection that he belongs to the crack branch in the whole military outfit.

Foreign military critics of eminence have unhesitatingly pronounced the ten batteries of light artillery of the army of the United States to be unsurpassable in the world for horsemanship and rapid and scientific handling of the pieces. But while the American light artilleryman has got to be as nimble as a circus rider and an absolute master of horsemanship, he does not have to use his head nearly so much as his "in bar, heave," comrade in the heavy artillery ranks.

Then the prospective recruit may have watched the men who fire big guns and aspired to do likewise. He



GOING INTO ACTION—LIGHT ARTILLERY.

will find less difficulty in entering this branch of the service than the other, but once in it he will probably wish himself well out of it.

It is commonly known among military men that by the time an American artilleryman in the heavy branch has put in a three year enlistment, he has picked up only a smattering of the many duties and drills that are imposed upon him as the heavy artillery service is at present organized. If all artillerymen who put in one enlistment in the heavy branch would take on again in that branch, the heavy artillery force of the United States army would be on a par with any in the world. But men in the heavy artillery have of late years been getting enough of it in one enlistment, and when they enlist again a great many of them join the "doughboys" in the infantry regiments for the sake of the comparatively easy "one soldier, one gun" duty therein.

In the first place, the United States heavy artilleryman has got to become as good an infantryman as the man in the infantry regiments. He receives any amount of infantry drill and it is a fact that the heavy artillery soldiers in the regular army handle themselves quite as well in infantry formation as the regular infantrymen.

It requires about one-fifth of an entire battery to man one of the big siege guns, and the men are drilled upon them by the numbers—that is, the gunner gives the commands, and the men perform the movements called for by their numbers in the formation of the gun's crew. But each man is required to master the duties of every member of the gun's crew, and for this purpose he is shifted about to the different numbers at every drill. As there are a thousand and one movements to be executed in getting a great gun served and into firing position, the mastery of this big gun drill, even on the old fashioned pieces of ordnance provided for the purpose in the United States army is no minor matter for a recruit.

Unless the heavy artillery recruit happens to be sent to a post that is designated as a saluting station, he does not see the big guns fired more than five or six times in the course of a three year enlistment, but he drills on the big guns every weekday. If he has an operative head and a retentive memory, he can get hold of the various movements of big gun drill, and, if especially bright, he may even serve as gunner within a year or so.

You Can't Fool Us, Birdie!

Oh, blackbird perched on an aspen limb
In the February glitter,
You can't fool me with your siren hymn
Or the twit of your lonesome twitter.
I know, while of vernal things you blab,
That the buds don't burst nor the brooklets bab.
And that 'neath your promissory gab
There's an ornithological fitter.

It's a chestnut, birdie, so it is—
This little toot you're tooting.
You seem to make it your annual "biz"
To come at the first saluting
Of genial air and chirp about
The dandelion's coming out
And the rhubarb's tendency to sprout,
And the verdure's general shooting.

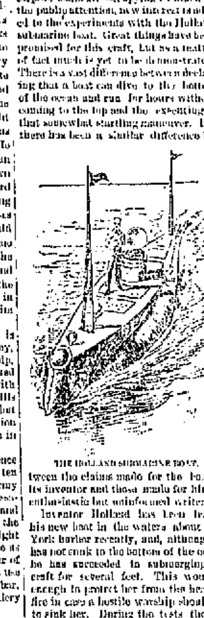
But, birdie [illegible] on an aspen limb,
[illegible]
You can keep the thing all your [illegible]
[illegible]
But you can't [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
—Boston Courier.

THE HOLLAND BOAT.

FACTS ABOUT THE SUBMARINE CRAFT WHICH WAS CHRISTENED IN BLOOD.

The Sanguinary Launching Incident Which Sailors Regard as a Significant Omen. How Mrs. Nixon Broke the Bottle on the Diving Boat.

In these times, when torpedoes and torpedo boats are occupying so much of the public attention, new interest is added to the experiments with the Holland submarine boat. Great things have been promised for this craft, but as a matter of fact much is yet to be demonstrated. There is a vast difference between declaring that a boat can dive to the bottom of the ocean and run for hours without coming to the top and the executing of that somewhat startling maneuver. But there has been a similar difference be-



THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT.

tween the claims made for the boat by its inventor and those made for him by enthusiastic but uninformed writers.

Inventor Holland has been testing his new boat in the waters about New York harbor recently, and, although he has not sunk to the bottom of the ocean, he has succeeded in submerging his craft for several feet. This would be enough to protect her from the heaviest fire in case a hostile warship should try to sink her. During the tests the submarine boat carried two steel flagstaffs by which her course and the depth to which she was submerged could be plainly seen. In actual warfare she would carry no such telltales and would be as perfectly hidden at the depth of half a dozen feet as at 50.

There is little doubt but that this craft would prove a formidable addition to our navy, for she is fitted with a torpedo tube, and at an hour's notice could be sent out armed to destroy the most powerful battleship afloat. The torpedo gun is located in the stern of the boat, and it is Mr. Holland's plan if sent on such a mission to dive under the warship and discharge the deadly missive just as his craft rises on the other side of the enemy—a back hand stroke, as it were, which would be a fatal one, for at such close range there would be no possibility of missing the mark.

The Holland boat was built in the shipyard of Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly a lieutenant in the United States navy. When it was launched, something happened which naval officers, who have imbibed much of the superstition which the everyday sailor has, regard as significant. They say that the Holland was christened in blood and that she is bound to be a destructive craft.

The "christening in blood" happened in this wise: Mrs. Lewis Nixon, the wife of the shipbuilder, was invited to christen the Holland. Mrs. Nixon has probably named more craft than any woman, married or single. She took a great interest in the Holland from the time its frame was begun.

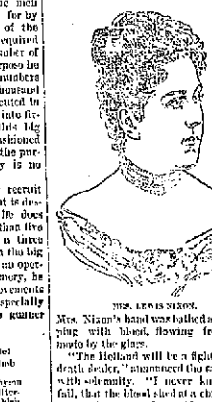
As Mrs. Nixon stood on the platform, clutching the pint bottle of traditional champagne, the inventor of the Holland was hurrying nervously about watching the men preparing to chop away the supports. Amid the din of the axes and hammers Holland rushed up to Mrs. Nixon and said:

"Do be sure that bottle breaks."

The magical thrill of life quivered and shot through the keel up to Mrs. Nixon's hand. With a terrific crash she struck the bottle against the black bow. The glass flew into a thousand pieces.

With the remnant of the neck still clutched in her uplifted hand Mrs. Nixon watched the Holland dip and courtesy to her as it started slowly toward the water.

"Look at your hand, Mrs. Nixon!" called one of the guests on the platform.



MRS. LEWIS NIXON.

Mrs. Nixon's hand was bathed and dripping with blood, flowing from cuts made by the glass.

"The Holland will be a fighter and a death dealer," announced the same man with solemnity. "I never knew it to fail, that the blood shed at a christening meant the new craft would carry disaster and be a fighter."

C. T. BAXTER.

An Opening He Had Waited For.

Dick Smith—Don't you think a fellow ought to take something for his blood at this time of the year?

Settem Upps (with malicious cordiality)—Why, thank you, old man. Don't care if I do.—Detroit News.

ELECTRICITY'S PART.

IT IS THE MAN AT THE BUTTON WHO FIGHTS THE WAR.

Why Uncle Sam Needs Skilled Electricians In His Army and Navy—Big Warships Would Be Helpless Without Them, and on Land They Are Indispensable.

Today it is the man at the button who fights the big battles. In place of the shouting, dashing, sword waving hero whom we have always associated with war is a silent, calm, cool, determined man who waits until the exact moment arrives and then pushes the button which hurls into the battle [illegible] which is to kill and destroy with all the fury of a cyclone. In war as well as in peace the electrician has become indispensable.

On land the uses of electricity when armies are marching about are many, and we are all familiar with them. But on sea the electric fluid is still more useful. It is no longer a newfangled experiment nor even a luxurious convenience. It is a necessity. In no other way can power be transmitted so easily and safely.

Just look at the work it does on a big warship. It hoists the ammunition to the deck, it trains and fires the guns, it gives, by means of the range and position finder, the distance and position of the enemy's ships, it gives a means of signaling, it actuates the torpedoes, it lights and ventilates the ship—in fact, it does good, honest, practical work.

Perhaps you have read the recently published description of the electrical equipment of the Maine. Passing over many technical details, it may be briefly mentioned that the electrical plant included two dynamos and engines. The dynamos were connected to a switchboard, from which all the circuits for the incandescent lamps and motors were supplied, and both motors and lamps could be operated at the same time. There were three electric motors installed on board, with an aggregate of four horse power. There were electrical telegraphs with dials in each engine room. These were connected to transmitters in the conning tower and in the chart-



THE MAN AT THE BUTTON.

house or on the bridge, from which points the number of engine revolutions desired could be instantly transmitted. These telegraphs were so constructed that messages could be repeated back from the engine room.

Similar telegraphs with repeating dials were placed at all steering wheels and the steering engine. They were connected in the same manner as the engine room instruments, and their indications were seen at all the stations at the same moment. A direct reading rudder transmitter showed the angle of the rudder with the keel and had connection with dials placed on the bridge at the steering engine and in the conning tower. This angle was shown at all the stations simultaneously. There were also heeling indicators, to show the angle of heel and the angle of roll. These were located in the charthouse and on the upper deck.

The dials of all the telegraph and indicators were lighted by electricity, and current for the instruments was supplied from the dynamo circuits, but a battery was kept in reserve in case the dynamos were not in operation. There were in all two hundred and thirty-seven 16 candle power, one hundred and fifty one 10 candle power and ten 32 candle power incandescent lamps, or a total of 393 lamps. There were 33 voice pipes and 8 telephones on board the ship, 11 electric buzzers, 2 bells, 2 gongs, an automatic water alarm circuit and twelve 10 inch clockwork alarm gongs, with electrical escapements.

What it would mean to have any part of this complicated system destroyed or injured without proper means or skill being at hand for its reconstruction or repair it is not hard to estimate. The helplessness would be still greater in the case of some of our ships which have even more comprehensive electrical installations. The Indiana, for instance, is fitted with electrical turret turning machinery and other modern electrical applications, which must be supervised by attendants of special skill and training, whose place could not be easily filled.

The necessity for having men on board ship who can fix all these wires and switches and appliances when they are shot out of gear has been fully realized of late. Without such men the man at the button is powerless. His switchboard might as well be a checkerboard if the life is not in it.

It is understood that representations of a most impressive nature have been made to the authorities at Washington in regard to the urgency of the immediate formation of an electrical corps for the army and navy. Lieutenant Bradley A. Fiske of the navy has advocated such a step.

It would seem that such a corps could be formed under existing laws, and there would be no difficulty in enlisting members. The attractions of the naval reserve and of the national guard induce a large membership in the different regiments, and membership in an electric regiment would be equally desirable and confer equal distinction.

Lieutenant Fiske's suggestions were made several years ago, and had they been carried out at the time the present emergency would not have been so embarrassing. As it is Uncle Sam needs patriotic electricians, both on sea and land, to make sure that the man at the button may be effective.

CHARLES WARNER.

The Cumminsville Sage.

"Pessimism," said the Cumminsville sage, "is but a matter of temperament. One pessimist I knew was always saddest on pay day, because he realized that there would be nothing more coming to him for a week."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Oriental Incident.

"What, O dog, have you to say for yourself?" asked the just and humane sheik.

"I was busied, O shadow of the prophet!" faltered the culprit.

"And what am I to do with you, O worm of the desert?"

"Discharge me, substance of imminent good."

Thereupon the sheik gave the fellow 100 blows of the bastinado, being rather more humane than just.

For the strained relations had run against Great [illegible] in Egypt [illegible] before, and it irritated the sheik to be running against it now.—Detroit Journal.

ENGLAND'S FIGHTING LORD.

Little "Bobs," Who Startled the House of Lords With a Jingo Speech.

Lord Roberts, known affectionately and irreverently wherever the British flag flies as "Bobs," made a speech in the upper chamber of the English parliament the other day in which he startled their lordships by some good plain jingo talk. His theme was the Indian frontier policy, and among other things he said:

"My lords, I have been derided as a Russophobe and taunted with being disturbed by a phantom forward movement of Russia. Well, my lords, I do not object to the appellation of Russophobe, if Russophobe means one who is convinced that the forces of civilization will compel Great Britain and Russia to eventually meet in Asia, and who is equally convinced that if Russia is ever allowed to cross the great Hindu-Kush barrier and possess herself of Afghanistan and the borderland an attack on India would be merely a matter of time. This barrier, my lords, Russia must never be allowed to cross."



LORD ROBERTS ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

From which you might surmise that "Bobs" is a fighting lord. So he is. During the 40 years which he spent "serving the widow" in India he did little else but fight, and in Whitaker's you will find a half column again devoted to naming the battles in which he participated. His title as well as a bushel or so of medals he won with his sword. Officially he is Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, first baron of Kandahar and Waterford. Kandahar is in India and is the place to which he made his famous forced march. Waterford is in Ireland, where his family lived for many years. "Bobs" himself was born in Cawnpore, India, 66 years ago.

Although such a mighty soldier, Lord Roberts is a midget physically, being under 5 feet high and weighing less than 100 pounds. But this did not prevent his winning the Victoria cross when, as a young artillery lieutenant during the Indian mutiny, he killed his man in a hand to hand fight. He has been a field marshal for many years and just now has command of the forces in Ireland.

But what endears him more particularly to the English is the fact that he is noted for his entire absence of all self assertiveness, bombast or pride. Perhaps no stronger illustration of this can be given than is contained in his book recently published, entitled "Forty Years In India." Although he is covered with orders and decorations bestowed upon him by a grateful sovereign and country, yet there is no trace of any of the insignia on the portrait which adorns the frontispiece of the book, and throughout the pages of it there is a manifest effort to accord to others, generally to his subalterns, the credit which they themselves are the first to acknowledge belongs to him.

GENERAL LEE'S DAUGHTER.

She Is a Typical Lee, and Alarming Reports Do Not Scare Her.

Miss Ellen Lee, eldest daughter of our consul general in Cuba, is living with the rest of the family at the Lee residence in Richmond, and in spite of the many alarming reports which have been received from Havana during her father's stay there she declares that she has not been a bit anxious about his welfare. She says that the cheerful letters they receive from him do much to keep up the courage of the family.

Many other letters are received at the Richmond home. "Some of them," she says, "are most affecting in appreciation of my father's work, but some of them are more than funny in their warnings and misgivings. But we only laugh at these.

"We can't help feeling proud of the appreciation of my father's work as expressed in some of the letters sent to us and in so



MISS ELLEN LEE.

many of the newspapers. Of course we feel doubly proud that as a southern man who fought for the Confederacy my father has been able to show how truly patriotic and devoted the southerners now are to the United States. This thought has come to us by word of mouth and in some staunch letters from persons whom we never knew.

"And some of the people I meet do make the strangest remarks. Only the other day some one said to me, 'Do you know I heard your father was assassinated the other day?' But I only laughed, for what could I say?"

Miss Lee is a tall, slender young woman with a wealth of auburn tresses, flashing eyes and the unmistakable Lee chin. She idolizes her father, as do many others in the state.

Golightly boasts that he never changes his mind.

"He can't. No one will swap with him."—Brooklyn Life.

THE EQUINE RECRUIT

HOW GREEN HORSES ARE EDUCATED FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.

They Are First Broken to the Saddle and Then Put Through Various Drills, Taught to Smell Gunpowder and Stand Saber Practice Without Flinching.

When a horse is taken from the field and put into the cavalry, he needs to be drilled just as much as the raw recruit who enlists. The animal joins the army as well as the man, and he is as much a part of the regiment as his rider. Both have much to learn, and it is often a fact that the horse learns his lesson better and quicker than the man.

The latter handles himself awkwardly, confuses orders, forgets details and in other ways arouses the anger of the drill sergeant. The horse is awkward too. The unfamiliar sights and sounds frighten him, and he naturally dislikes the smell of gunpowder. But he soon conquers these defects, and, when he once learns what an order means he never forgets it. The man sometimes does.

The education of the cavalry horse begins soon after he arrives at the post. He is probably travel sick from the effects of his long ride on the cars. The first thing



SUBDUING A BUCKER.

to do is to get him in good physical shape and make him feel at home amid his new surroundings. He is just like a new boy at school. He is shy, and everything is strange to him.

After he has been thoroughly rested he is taken out into the paddock some morning and given his first lesson in cavalry tactics. The initial instruction is in kneeling and lying down. In order to make him understand what is required of him a simple arrangement of harness is used.

A surcingle is placed around his belly, to which are attached two iron rings, one underneath and one at the horse's back. Straps containing rings are also placed about each fore leg just above the hoof, and another strap is placed about the head just above the nose. The officer in charge is supplied with two long ropes, by means of which the horse is rendered quite at the mercy of his instructor.

One rope is fastened to the ring on the right leg, extends up through the ring on the surcingle under the horse's belly down to the ring on the left leg and back again through the surcingle ring. The other end of the rope is held by the officer. The minute the horse begins to show a fractious spirit a strong pull on the rope brings him down on his knees.

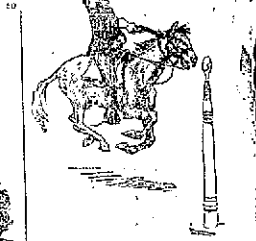
A few repetitions of this, administered in such a way as to demonstrate to the horse that he is entirely at the mercy of the trainer, and the first lesson is over. The horse is taken back to his stable, often without the stroke of a whip.

Next he is taught not to mind a weight on his back, and this he learns after he realizes that a cavalryman cannot be unseated by any of the bucking tactics at the command of his horseship.

The greatest shock to his nerves is yet in store. This is in getting accustomed to firearms. While the animal is down on the ground the officer takes a pistol and fires it close to his ear. Then in rapid order he fires the weapon over his back, under his neck, between his legs, anywhere that an opening presents itself during the horse's futile struggles. Not until the horse sinks back exhausted, all a-tremble and showing the whites of his eyes, does the pistol practice cease.

After two or three lessons of this kind it is considered safe to mount him with a bridle furnished with a curb bit. Up to this time the horse has never felt a curb. The light snaffle is still retained, and the curb bridle is only given a gentle pressure at first just enough to let him know that it is there. Gradually the strength of the pull is increased, and with this safeguard the horse is taught to stand fire from his rider's pistol or carbine.

Then comes saber practice, and that is another trial to the horse. Again is he thrown to the ground, and he probably can't understand why he should have to suffer this indignity all over again, for he has learned that lesson very well. But when the bright blade of the saber, with



GETTING USED TO GUNPOWDER.

quick thrusts flashing before his eyes and cutting the air in close proximity to his ears, appears to him, he is terror stricken.

But the lesson he has learned from the smell of gunpowder stands him in good stead. He soon gets over his fear. Even with a man on his back and another mounted upon a seasoned horse coming at him with saber raised in the air or slashing left and right he knows that it is all a part of his education and something to be expected. So he stands his ground or cavorts about the other horse, while the two troopers indulge in their saber practice.

Troublesome Relatives.

"Well, general, what do you think of war for Cuban independence?"

"Personally, I do not care to fight, but, sir, I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war by my wife's relatives."—Detroit Free Press.

The One She Loved.

May—The person I spend my life with must be the one I love best of all the world.

Fay—Dear me, I'm afraid you will find it rather lonely living all by yourself!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 3.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xv, 21-31. Memory Verses, 27, 28 — Golden Text, Math. xv, 28 — Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

21. "Then Jesus went thence and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon." The herald of Christ having been cut off, and the Rulers in death, humanly speaking, having been made more sure, He sets forth the great truth, by the only miracle recorded in all four of the gospels, that He is the true bread for the perishing, sufficient for all. He only can still the storms of this troubled life, and He will in the morning watch; but He will not accept the position of King till then. Those who would make Him King are more occupied with washing their hands than their hearts. They draw nigh with mouth and lips, but their heart is far from Him, and even the disciples do not understand that it is the heart that God looks at and what He wants there is truth, humility and faith in Him, although this was plainly set forth in their Scriptures. See I Sam. xvi, 7; Ps. li, 6; Mic. vi, 8; II Chron. xx, 20, I. r.

22. "And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts and cried unto Him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David. My daughter is grievously vexed with a devil." It is only in trial that faith shines brightest. As in Gen. i, 2, it was in the darkness the Spirit is first heard of and seen moving. So it is ever. The devil is allowed to work in order that the works of God may be made manifest (John ix, 3; xi, 4). As far as we know the only place the Son of God was seen on the plain of Dura was in the furnace with those who had unbounded faith in Him.

23. "But He answered her not a word. And His disciples came and besought Him, saying, Send her away, for she crieth after us." He knew the case thoroughly and how to deal with it. Silence is not denial, and delay is not unkind. The Lord waits that He may be gracious; blessed are all they that wait for Him (John xi, 6; Isa. xxx, 18). He saw her faith grow even under His silence. It was a good deal to her that He did not say no and drive her away. The disciples were like most of us, selfish, and wanted quietness for themselves. They had not learned to live unto others and forget self. Have you?

24. "But He answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel." So He had commissioned the twelve (chapter x, 6). He might now have added, "But they have rejected Me, therefore have I come to you," but it was not necessary. He saw her faith still strong under all this, and how it delighted Him! Did He not say: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold. Them also I must bring, and they shall hear My voice, and there shall be one fold and one shepherd!" (John x, 16.)

25. "Then came she and worshiped Him, saying, Lord help me." How His heart rejoiced in the clinging of this helpless one. He longed to help her. He intended to, but it was not quite time. Though the need is not personally hers, but the daughter's, see how her cry still is, "Lord help me!" When we by faith in Christ receive Him, and are assured by His word that now we are accepted, redeemed, justified, and that some day we shall be like Him (Eph. i, 6, 7; Rom. v, 1; I John iii, 2), is not all this in order that we may one by one take up the case of others and bring them to Christ?

26. "But He answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to dogs." His words look hard and even unkind, but "God is love," and He was "God manifest in the flesh," and there is naught but love in all this. We must not judge Him. He is the Judge. We must trust Him and wait patiently, and we shall one day see that He has not done without cause all that He has done (Ezek. xiv, 23).

27. "And she said, Truth, Lord. Yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master's table." She had addressed Him as Lord and Son of David, and now as Master. Let Him take what He will, let Him do what seemeth Him good, she will trust Him, she will cling to Him, like Ruth to Naomi, and like Ittai to David, like Elisha to Elijah. Nothing can drive her away. She has come for somewhat, and she will have it—if only a dog. He shall be her Master, He is so very great and she so poor and needy.

28. "Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith. Be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour." So she triumphed, her faith in Him gave her her heart's desire. He intended to do it. I doubt not but that He took that journey in order to do it, but there is a time that is always best. If He keeps us waiting, it is because He is saying to us as to His mother at the marriage, "Mine hour is not yet come." It is sometimes asked, "Can our faith bring blessing to others?" Let this case answer, for we have no reference to the daughter's faith. He said, "Great is thy faith," yet the daughter was made whole.

29. "And Jesus departed from thence and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee, and went up into a mountain and sat down there." He took the long journey to be refreshed by great faith and to do wonders for His hidden one. We read of nothing else that He did at that time. He sent Philip, one of the seven, a long journey to bring joy to the Ethiopian. He sent Gabriel from heaven to instruct Daniel and comfort Zacharias. He sent an angel to the ship in the storm to comfort Paul. There is nothing too wonderful for Him, and He is always "this same Jesus" (Acts i, 11).

30. "And great multitudes came unto Him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at Jesus' feet, and He healed them." What a sample of what His kingdom will be, "The inhabitant shall not say I am sick, the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity" (Isa. xxxiii, 24). It will be heaven come down to earth. One does not wonder that they wanted to take Him by force and make Him their King (John vi, 15), for when hungry He could feed them, when sick He could heal them, and if they died He could bring them to life.

31. "Insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk and the blind to see, and they glorified the God of Israel." But why did they wonder? This was just what Isaiah said that their Messiah would do (Isa. xxxv, 5, 6). Why did they not welcome Him and submit to Him as their Messiah, that they might as a nation obtain joy and gladness and have sorrow and sighing flee away? No, they were not ready for God's thoughts and ways. Like their forefathers, they wanted a king like other nations.

The Child's Musical Taste.

Under the subject of influencing a child's musical taste Damrosch is quoted in The Etude as saying:

If a boy is found to possess a remarkable talent for music and his parents desire him to become a violinist or pianist, he should begin the study of the instrument when he is between 6 and 8 years of age, while his muscles and sinews are still very pliable and can therefore be trained more easily to that flexibility which every modern virtuoso must have. He would have to increase his hours of practice as his strength grows with his increasing age, and the best teacher is only just good enough after the first rudiments of music have been acquired. The right touch has to be acquired, correct musical tastes have to be formed, and then the young student should be taught reverence for the great composers.

The foundations on which to build the musical education for a young pianist should be the works of Bach, Scarlatti and Beethoven, with the studies of Czerny and Clementi. On this foundation can be reared the more modern structure of Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schumann and Liszt. But the classical foundation for the student of average intelligence is all important to form both a correct and healthy taste for music, and the teacher should take especial care that the general musical education keeps pace with the technical development of the fingers.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

'TWAS A NEW DRINK.

And the Shabby Individual Told How It Was Mixed.

A shabby individual presented himself at the bar of one of Chicago's smaller saloons one morning recently and in a subdued tone said, "Let me have a tin roof cocktail."

The artist behind the bar greeted his customer with a blank stare which elicited a repetition of the foregoing order in a louder tone. The drink dispenser looked more puzzled than before and with a shake of the head admitted that he did not comprehend.

"You haven't been mixing drinks very long, have you?" inquired the customer.

"About ten years," replied the bartender, "and I can mix anything from a mint julep to a blue blazer, but I confess you have given me a poser this time."

"Well, it's never too late to learn," said the shabby one, "so with your consent, I'll deign to take you under my tutelage. Put some cracked ice in the tallest glass you have."

The request was obeyed.

"Now fill it with the best whisky the place affords."

This was also done.

"And dash it with a little mint."

The mint was forthcoming.

"That's it," exclaimed the accommodating drink mixer's self appointed tutor, taking up the glass. "We have before us a drink from which the gods would not turn. If you have any calls again for that kind of a cocktail, you'll know how to mix it," and he beamed upon the bartender.

"Yes, but why do you call it a tin roof cocktail?" was the latter's inquiry.

"Because it's on the house."

When the bartender recovered, the shabby individual had disappeared, and so had the cocktail.—Up to Date.

At the Masked Ball.



Dr. Jones—This costume is certainly a misfit, and it's too late to hire another, but there's some consolation in the thought that it was originally intended for a bigger fool than I am.—Nuggets.

Famous Sayings Brought Up to Date.

A pound of bluff is worth a ton of aces up.

I would rather be right on the sugar market as a plain senator than president.

Public office is a private trust, combine, syndicate, etc.

Soldiers, 40 centuries look down upon you. Don't feel humiliated about a little thing like that. Just wait till you meet a West Point graduate.—New York World.

A Candid Reply.

"How do you expect to come out of that election?" asked one politician.

"I won't come out of it at all," replied the other. "I don't expect to be in it."—Washington Star.

Why She's Out In the Cold.

She's up in all the sciences, can play a hand at art,
In every wise discussion she can take an active part,
She's handsome as a houri, was a favorite with all
And shone with polished ladies at the governor's ball.
But now in the procession she is falling to the rear,
Her [illegible]
Because [illegible]
Her never read "Quo Vadis" and declares she never will.

THE SPRING STYLES.

PROSPECTIVE CRAZE FOR RUFFLES ON GOWNS OF ALL KINDS.

Smart and Jaunty Walking Suits and Jackets—Braid Still Lavishly Used. New Demand For Cashmere For Evening Functions—The New Spring Hats.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

We are promised a perfect craze on the subject of ruffles for all kinds of gowns, and already the leaders are here. Just now they are rather oftener seen put upon skirts to simulate tunic and French flounce effects than to be a trimming in themselves alone, as they might be called if set only around the bottom in straight rows. Some gowns have three or four narrow ruffles plainly hemmed. Others have several with a very narrow satin ribbon sewed on flat or perhaps a very fine line of beading. Some of the flounces have a narrow row of tulle or lisse ruching. This is a taking fancy, but the flounce should be scarcely gathered at all; otherwise it sets out too stiffly. Bias pinked flounces from one to four inches wide are seen. In thin silks and crisp taffetas these are pretty. They are, however, not confined to silks alone, for many of the thin goods now being rapidly made up for summer show any amount of ruffles of all sorts.

And yet we find many entirely plain skirts. The tailor style calls for them, and where the material is good they are always elegant. One of the newest of the tailor suits is of gray cloth and has a surtout coat reaching several inches below the knees. The skirt is entirely plain and touches the ground all around. It is double breasted and has wide revers and a tailor collar. The sole trimming is a little flat silk braid of the same shade stitched to the coat down the left side in a simple design and three loops of it on the collar.

Some of the new spring walking suits and jackets are remarkably smart and have a jaunty air that is as fetching as it is indescribable. Biscuit, tan or dust gray cloths made apparently without a seam and trimmed with elaborate braided designs put on in the most unexpected places, all done in fine black soutache, attract attention everywhere. On the upper part of sleeves and on the upper part of the skirts are not where one naturally looks for braiding, and yet it is unusually effective there. Some have the braiding put across the front of the skirt to represent a tunic effect, and perhaps a blouse to wear with it will be literally stiff with braid. Kersey in green, brown and other colors is used for many of these tailor suits. The skirts even to these drag a trifle in the back. There is some new grace added to the tailor costumes made in this country, for they show little or none of the unyielding rigidity of the English costume. The French do not as a general rule take kindly to tailor suits. There isn't frou frou enough to them, and a Frenchwoman wants all the little silken airs and graces she can get. She needs them, too, while our American women can wear anything and look well in it. Another thing our women have never let go out of date, and that is the princess gown, and this season it is in good demand for those of fine figures.



HOME AND WALKING COSTUME.

For evening for smallish functions there is a new demand for cashmere. The colors are naturally of the regulation evening shades, and they are trimmed with tiny ruffles edged with flat satin ribbon, or some have ruffles made of satin ribbon from one to two inches wide. Four, five and six of these are sewed on. The sashes to match are also ruffled, and most of them reach the bottom of the gown and have the edges rounded. In addition to cashmere in white and light tints for evening for young ladies there are buntings, veilings, mousseline de laines and several qualities of challie. These are usually made in simple style, with the new open blouse effect with puffed and shirred vest and yoke. Some of these pretty new stuffs are more becoming to young persons than far more expensive materials. White in all of them, and tan, [illegible] is I credited to [illegible].

are better liked than any of the others.

Some gowns are wide about the bottom, others comparatively narrow, the difference depending much on the taste of the wearer. Some flare widely, and others, measuring the same width, are laid in folds so that they do not look so full.

The blouse and shirt waist are still with us, and there is no end to new ideas. One odd fancy had revers of tucked silk, the ends of the tucks left to flare. The turtle neck effect will doubtless be very popular as the season advances. Quaint fancies are obtained by the use of plaids cut at various angles. The sleeves grow tighter, with the shoulders as square as possible. About half the blouse waists end with the belt, and the others have what are called peplums below the belt. Both blouses and shirt waists are snugger and trimmer than they were. All are arranged so that elaborate lace and mull neckwear can be added at will, and some of these jabot frills and other devices are really beautiful.

For a home costume there was a brown reps. The skirt was plain, and the trim blouse was of the same, but open in front to allow a full vest in form of a jabot of lace over a pink silk lining. The sleeves were snug and of tan colored cloth, with a succession of milliner's folds of brown satin ribbon. Speaking of these folds reminds me that I saw perhaps 200 black sicilienne skirts in a factory, and every one had black satin milliner's folds around the skirt in tunic form about half way up the



NOVEL BLOUSE BODICES.

front and from there to the back belt. They were handsome. Velours, both plain and moire, was made in the same way. Rich black armure and satin duchesse as well as peau de soie are all made in large quantities for handsome outdoor gowns. So are Irish poplin and the silk warp henriettas and other priestley goods. One style had a plain skirt with a row of black beaded passementerie all around the bottom and up the left side. The waist was snug and had a line of the passementerie around the waist and up the front. The collar and vest were of white shirred crepe lisse, with beading and quilling. This design would be elegant in whatever material it was made.

There are some new shapes and ideas added to the number of spring hats almost daily. Just now there are some novel short backed hats in Brazilian chip in different bright colors. The milan and leghorn hats are supplemented by java, which is generally round or nearly so, with a round edge to the brim pressed into the straw. Some of these are in natural grass color and some are white. They are loaded with flowers, small rosebuds, violets and field flowers mostly, but there are flowers of every kind. Double poppies are pretty and novel.

Hats will be covered with trimming to a greater extent than ever, but the trimming is mostly all light and airy.

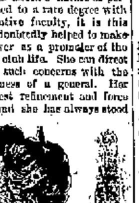
HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

PROMINENT CLUBWOMAN.

Alice Ives Breed, the Next President of the General Federation.

Few women of the country are finer types of the worth of education and liberal culture and the administrative ability it is possible for them to possess than is Mrs. Alice Ives Breed of Lynn, Mass., the vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

As the wife of Francis W. Breed, a prominent business man of Lynn, Mrs. Breed presides over a beautiful home with all the grace and dignity that characterize her when she is in the chair at a club meeting. Though born in Illinois, she has lived for many years in New England, and during a long period has given largely of her energy and means toward the social and intellectual development of women as that development may find expression in clubs and educational organizations. There is nothing of the masculine or the strident in Mrs. Breed's nature or personality. Gifted to a rare degree with the administrative faculty, it is this which has undoubtedly helped to make her such a power as a promoter of the intellectual in club life. She can direct the affairs of such concerns with the quiet effectiveness of a general. Her presence suggest refinement and force of character, and she has always stood



MRS. ALICE IVES BREED.

for the ethical in the advancement of women and has written considerably of this subject for various periodicals. Although a resident of Boston for so many years, Mrs. Breed remains thoroughly loyal to her native state, and among her duties with many Boston clubs is the enthusiastic president of the Massachusetts Sons and Daughters of Illinois.

Mrs. Breed has been a prominent figure in the General Federation of Women's Clubs from the inception of that organization. She was a member of the committee on moral and social reform at the World's congress, Columbian exposition, in 1893. In the latter part of next June occurs the session of the General Federation, when it is believed that Mrs. Breed will be chosen president of this great body of cultured women. Mrs. Breed sails in a few weeks for an extended tour of China and Japan.

J. L. WINTOUR.

The Ruling Passion.

"Mrs. Tompkins hated awfully to die."

"Did she? Why?"

"She said there wouldn't be anybody who knew how to straighten up the house after her funeral."—Chicago Record.

A Suffering Soldier.

This veteran fought for his country; suffered untold hardships, and returned with health shattered. Many a brave soldier has the same history. To-day this one rejoices in a new-found strength and tells his experience to benefit others.

No man is better known and liked in that rich tier of Illinois counties, of which Peoria is the centre, than genial Chester S. Harrington, of Princeville, Ill.

Mr. Harrington is a veteran of the late war. Like many another brave soldier, he suffered not only during that service, but for years afterwards from diseases contracted then.

For years his health was shattered; his sufferings increased. He was unable to gain relief, but now he tells a story which is of profit to many!

"I served three years in the 124th Illinois, enlisting at Kewanee, Ill.," said he. "I was in Libby Prison and suffered like many another Northern soldier.

"The strain of army life did its work in undermining my health, although the collapse did not come for sometime after.

"For fifteen years I suffered from general debility and nervousness so badly that I could not sleep. Indigestion resulted and my misery increased.

"My eyes began to fail, and as my body lost vitality my mind seemed to give way. I could scarcely remember events that happened but a few weeks before.

"For two years I was unfitted for business. I was just able to creep around during part of this time, and there were many times when I could not get up.

"My brother is a doctor, but all his efforts to help me failed to give any relief.

"I tried a number of remedies without avail. Finally, having read articles regarding cures that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I decided to try them. That was in 1896. I bought a box and took the pills according to instructions.

"Four days later I had the happiest hours I had known for years. That night I went to sleep easily and slept soundly as a child and awoke refreshed.

"After I had taken four boxes of the pills, I found that I was cured and had also increased 27 pounds in weight.

"This greatly surprised my friends, who thought my case was a hopeless one. I began my work again and have continued ever since in excellent health.

"Another valuable gain to me was, that while I was taking these pills I had been cured of the smoking habit, which had formed when I was a boy and had clung to me all these years. The craving for tobacco left me and I have never experienced it since.

"I cannot say enough for these pills and have recommended them to many."

To verify this statement Mr. Harrington made affidavit to its truthfulness before Lincoln M. Coy, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strike at the root of disease by acting directly upon the impure blood. Their power is marvelous and many wonderful cures have been made. Druggists consider them a potent remedy, and all sell them.

A STAMMERING SECOND.

His Advice Was Good, but Strauss Didn't Get It In Time.

Pugilists, when engaged in actual combat, look to their seconds for advice. If the handlers are cool headed and can see advantages which their man is unable to perceive, they can be of great assistance. If they are inclined to be rattled, however, they are worse than the heaviest handicap. A stammering second, though, is thought to be the most unfortunate helper of all, especially if he knows the game. Isadore Strauss, a fighter of some renown, had a memorable experience with a second not long ago in his "go" with Joe Gans of Baltimore. Billy Whistler, a Philadelphia featherweight, who stammers when excited, was Strauss' second. After the first round, Strauss came to his corner, puffing like a porpoise. Whistler, armed with a towel and sponge, jumped into the ring and began vigorous work to get Isadore ready for the next round. The gong rang and just as Strauss got up Whistler said:

"Is-Is-Is-Is-a-a-a-Is a-Is adore, swi-swi-swi-swi-swing w-w-w-with"—

But Strauss couldn't wait to hear any more, as Gans was piling into him like a ton of coal. When the round ended, Strauss hurried to his corner, and Whistler, after sponging and fanning him, again said, just as the bell clanged:

"Is-Is-Is-Is-a-a-a-Is-a-Is-a-dore, swi-swi!"—

A right hander from Gans on Strauss' ear made it impossible to hear the rest of the sentence, and when Strauss sank down in his chair at the end of the third round, he remarked hotly:

"Why don't yer tell me wot to do!"

"Swi-swi-swi-swi swing y-y-y-y-y-y-your!"—cried Whistler.

"Ding!" went the bell and Strauss had to step out of his corner. It was the same old story when the round ended, and Strauss was frantic.

"What shall I do to him?" he said, angrily to Whistler.

"D-d-d-d-d-d-d-o-o-o w-w-what I-I-I'm a t t-telling y-you," replied the excited second. "Swi-swi-swi-swing y-y-your"—

"Ding!" It was the fifth round, and Gans rushed in. With a punch on the jaw he knocked Strauss out and won. When Isadore was brought to his senses in the dressing room later, he remarked coldly to Whistler:

"Now you can tell me what I should have done?"

Whistler, now thoroughly composed, replied:

"Yer ought ter have swung yer right and put it in good when he was coming in at yer all the time. Yer left went over his shoulder every time yer tried to stop him with it."

"Much obliged," said Strauss, as he rubbed arnica on his head and sent for the loser's end of the purse, of which Whistler got very little, "but say, Whistler, what a great second youse would be if youse only wasn't an hour."—New York Sun.

To Spare Her Pain.

Some of the "things one would rather have left unsaid" are really inspired by kindness of heart. In a case of slander a lady had taken the stand in behalf of the plaintiff, whose attorney was examining her.

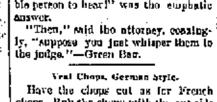
"Now, madam," he began, "repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear!" was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the attorney, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."—Green Bag.

Veal Chops, German Style.

Have the chops cut as for French chops. Rub the chops with the cut side of an onion, season with salt and pepper and dredge with flour slightly, dip in beaten egg diluted with a little water, and then cover with bread crumbs. Try out some fat from thin slices of salt pork, and in it saute the chops, first on one side, then on the other; add about half a cup of stock or milk and water to the frying pan, cover and allow the chops to remain on the back of the



VEAL CHOPS WITH GARNISH.

range for about 45 minutes, scarcely simmering in the meanwhile. Have ready some triangular pieces of toast and some saratoga potato chips. Fit small paper ruffles to the bones and arrange the chops on a platter against the triangles of toast. Fill up the open spaces on the platter with the potato chips and add here and there a slice of lemon, with fanciful shape of pickled beet above it. Pass tomato sauce in a boat. This recipe is from the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Easy Rid of It.

Tommy—Ma, wouldn't it be nice if you had the toothache 'stead of Bridget?

Mrs. H.—Why, my son?

Little Tommy—'Cause you take your teeth out; she can't.—London Graphic.

Short-Sighted.

He—It is strange how frequently inventors fail to realize the importance of their own work. She—What is the particular instance? He—Why, here is a statement that the inventor of the hair pin intended it to be used simply in dressing the hair!—Puck.

The Town's Artistic Sense Revolts.

Heretofore Kansas has patiently borne every sort of imposition possible in an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe, but last week, when a little bow-legged man set out to play the part of Topsy at Eldorado the people rose up in armed revolt and ran the troupe out of town.—Kansas City Journal.

Inconsistent.

First Passenger—Excuse me, but I'm going to open this window. There is nothing I love more than fresh air. Second Passenger—How inconsistent! You profess to love fresh air, and yet you deliberately open a way for it to come in this car and be poisoned.—Richmond Dispatch.

As Told by Mark Twain.

"Benjamin Franklin was always proud of telling how he entered Philadelphia for the first time with nothing in the world but two shillings in his pocket and four rolls of bread under his arm. But really, when you come to examine it critically, it was nothing. Anybody could have done it."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

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Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain.
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Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior Sts. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

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Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence, 1007. 29 W. Main St.

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Contractors and Builders.
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FRED H. BOESTER,
Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 940.
Shop and office No. 154 Griffith St.

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Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled.
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Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed.
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—DENTIST.—
20 W. Wayne St.
Home Telephone, 70.

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Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

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Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 280, now 349.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at....
Polstore Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

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.....Contracting Electrician.....
Room 51 Pixley-Long Block.
Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTRIC CO.
Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures; Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 263.

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JOHN M. MILLER,
Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

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The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Wall Cases, Show Cases, Cigar Cases, Tables and Counters. 152 Pearl Street.

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Agents for Korman hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

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Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 91 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

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Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 118 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

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G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

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Cocoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

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Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

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Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

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Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Houses built on monthly payments 59½ Calhoun St.

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Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 83 E. Main St.

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Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals.
53 E. Main St. New Phone 461.

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Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 15.

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Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors.
Best Work in the City. Telephone 160.

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MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY,
Philip Rapp, Proprietor,
374 & 376 Broadway. Phone 1146.

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E. GILMARTIN,
Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory. 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78.

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HENRY W. KRUSE.
Latest, most approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Menze Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices.
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Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co., Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing. No. 82 Clinton St.

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H. F. FRANKE,
Practical Plumber and Gasfitter, 68 Barr St. Old Water Works Office. Telephone 673.

JAHN & MEYER,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 123 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526.

Office Phone 261. Residence 1047. Wind Mills and Drive Well.
ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W. Main St.

O'Brein & Rolfe, Practical Sanitary Plumbers, Gas and Electric Fixtures. Estimates furnished.
122 Broadway. Home Phone 665.

MADDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.....
Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 39 Baker Street.

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Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfull furnished. 129 E. Jefferson St. Old phone 670 now.

McDONALD & YOBST,
Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
96 Wells Street. Phone 733.

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The Fort Wayne
ROOFING AND PAVING CO.
Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, bet. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

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Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. R. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

ROOFING.

Freiburger & McKean, roofing and tinning and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 364 Calhoun, Phone 180.

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T. H. McQUILLAN,
(Successor to Louis Rohr.)
Dealer in Domestic and White Sewings Machines, Baby Carriages and Rattan Rockers sold on easy payments. 132 Calhoun St.—

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W. D. Henderson,—Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Flower Seed; Lawn Grass and bulk Garden Seed.
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FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM,
Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

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H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E. Columbia St.

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City Trucking Co., quick and prompt delivery, household goods and pianos moved and packed, transfer and storage, heavy hauling of every description. 116, 118 & 120 E. Columbia St. Phone 123.

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Dr. H. A. Read, 62 Harrison St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Teeth dressed to improve condition, driving, prevent sorethroat, sore eyes and slobbering.

WALTER LANGTRY—Veterinary Surgeon treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs. Office 15 Pearl St. Phone office 258; Res. 367.

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FRED KREIBAUM,
Dealer in Wall Paper, Paint and Window Shades,
No. 99 Barr St. Phone 673.

South Side Wall Paper Store.
Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Kalsomining, Window Shades, Mouldings.
GOTTLIEB HALLER.
Telephone No. 356. 262 S. Calhoun St.

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Theo Hargas, Walt. Lyman, Frank Long.
Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, phaetons and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1292.

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time as follows:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.
From Ft. Wayne to Leave Arrive

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 20 a.m.	*3 10 a.m.
10 15 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	12 30 p.m.
*7 45 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*8 35 p.m. Limited	*4 30 p.m.
†From Chi	*5 05 p.m.
†From Crestline	*5 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	
*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
	9 00 am
*From Richmond arrives	2 25 pm / 3 35 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
	6 45 am
	12 30 pm
*From Grand Rapids arrives	3 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 10 a.m.	7 55 p.m.
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus via T & O C Ry	2 30 p.m.	

Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars en route.

All Nickel Plate Trains [illegible]

EASTBOUND.		DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 6		[illegible]
Eastern Express, No. 4		[illegible]
Standard Express, No. 2		[illegible]
Local Freight		[illegible]
WESTBOUND.		DEPART
Western Express, No. 1		[illegible]
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5		[illegible]
Standard Express, No. 3		[illegible]
Local Freight		[illegible]

Daily except Sunday. Light type A.M. Dark type P.M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations or in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 23 a.m.
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	8 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 50 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 35 a.m.
3.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 13 a.m.
1.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
5.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 05 p.m.

Phone No. 8. H. H. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m.
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m.
No. 111 Local Freight	5 00 a.m.
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m.
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m.
No. 110 Local Freight	4 30 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 42 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 38 Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 40 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 46 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 37 Through Express	[illegible]
No. 39 Detroit Express	[illegible]

SPIRIT OF FAIRNESS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on Criticism of Human Conduct.

Circumstances We Should Take Into Consideration in Estimating the Shortcomings of Others—Measure for Measure.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in the following sermon, talks upon the prevailing disposition to measure others by one's own yardstick. The text is:

With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.—Matthew vii. 2.

In the greatest sermon ever preached—a sermon about 15 minutes long, according to the ordinary rate of speech—a sermon on the Mount of Olives, the Preacher, sitting while He spoke, according to the ancient mode of oratory, the people were given to understand that the same yardstick that they employed upon others would be employed upon themselves. Measure others by a harsh rule, and you will be measured by a harsh rule. Measure others by a charitable rule, and you will be measured by a charitable rule. Give no mercy to others, and no mercy will be given to you. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

There is a great deal of unfairness in criticism in human conduct. It was to smite that unfairness that Christ uttered the words of the text, and my sermon will be a re-echo of the Divine sentiment. In estimating the misbehavior of others, we must take into consideration the pressure of circumstances. It is never right to do wrong, but there are degrees of culpability. When men misbehave or commit some atrocious wickedness we are disposed indiscriminately to tumble them all over the bank of condemnation. Suffer they ought and suffer they must, but in a difference of degree.

In the first place, in estimating the misdoings of others, we must take into calculation the hereditary tendency. There is such a thing as good blood, and there is such thing as bad blood. There are families that have a moral twist in them for a hundred years back. They have not been careful to keep the family record in that regard. There have been escapades, and marauding, and scoundrelism, and moral deficits all the way back, whether you call it kleptomania, or pyromania, or dipsomania, or whether it be in a milder form, and amount to no mania at all. The strong probability is that the present criminal started life with nerve, muscle and bone contaminated. As some start life with a natural tendency to nobility and generosity and kindness and truthfulness, there are others who start life with just the opposite tendency, and they are born liars, or born malcontents, or born outlaws, or born swindlers.

There is in England a school that is called the Princess Mary school. All the children in that school are the children of convicts. The school is under high patronage. I had the pleasure of being present at one of their anniversaries, presided over by the earl of Kintore. By a wise law in England, after parents have committed a certain number of crimes, and thereby shown themselves incompetent rightly to bring up their children, the little ones are taken from under the pernicious influences and put in reformatory schools, where all gracious and kindly influences shall be brought upon them. Of course, the experiment is young, and it has got to be demonstrated how large a percentage of the children of convicts may be brought up to respectability, and usefulness. But we all know that it is more difficult for children of bad parentage to do right than for children of good parentage.

In this country we are taught by the Declaration of American Independence that all people are born equal. There never was a greater misrepresentation put in one sentence than in that sentence which implies that we are all born equal. You may as well say that flowers are born equal, or trees are born equal, or animals are born equal. Why does one horse cost $100 and another horse cost $5,000? Why does one sheep cost $10 and another sheep cost $100? Difference in blood. We are wise enough to recognize it in horses, in cattle, in sheep, but we are not wise enough to make allowance for the difference in the human blood. Now I demand by the law of eternal fairness that you be more lenient in your criticism of those who were born wrong, in whose ancestral line there was a hangman's knot, or who came from a tree the fruit of which for centuries has been gnarled and worm-eaten.

Dr. Harris, a reformer, gave some marvelous statistics in his story of a woman he called "Margaret, the Mother of Criminals." Ninety years ago she lived in a village in upper New York state. She was not only poor, but she was vicious. She was not well provided for. There were no almshouses there. The public, however, somewhat looked after her, but chiefly scoffed at her and derided her, and pushed her farther down in her crime. That was 90 years ago. There have been 623 persons in that ancestral line, 200 of them criminals. In one branch of that family there were 20, and nine of them have been in state prisons, and nearly all of the others have turned out badly. It is estimated that that family cost the county and state $100,000, to say nothing of the property they destroyed. Are you not willing, as sensible, fair people, to acknowledge that it is a fearful disaster to be born in such an ancestral line? Does it not make a great difference whether one descends from Margaret, the mother of criminals, or from some mother in Israel? whether you are the son of Ahab or the son of Joshua?

It is a very different thing to swim with the current, from what it is to swim against the current, as some of you have, no doubt, found in your summer recreation. If a man finds himself in an ancestral current, where there is good blood flowing smoothly from generation to generation, it is not a very great credit to him if he turns out good, and honest, and pure, and noble. He could hardly help it. But suppose he is born in an ancestral line, in an hereditary line, where the influences have been bad, and there has been a coming down over a moral declivity, if the man surrender to the influences he will go down under the overmastering gravitation unless some supernatural aid be afforded him. Now, such a person deserves not your excoriation, but your pity. Do not sit, with the lip curled in scorn, and with an assumed air of angelic innocence looking down upon such moral precipitation. You had better get down on your knees and first pray Almighty God for their rescue, and next thank the Lord that you have not been thrown under the wheels of that juggernaut.

In Great Britain and in the United States, in every generation, there are tens of thousands of persons who are fully developed criminals and incarcerated. I say in every generation. Then I suppose there are tens of thousands of persons not found out in their criminality. In addition to that there are tens of thousands of persons who are positively becoming criminals, nevertheless have a criminal tendency. Any one of all those thousands by the grace of God may become Christian, and resist the ancestral influence, and open a new chapter of behavior; but the vast majority of them will not, and it becomes all men, professional, unprofessional, ministers of religion, judges of courts, philanthropists, and Christian workers, to recognize the fact that there are these Atlantic and Pacific surges of hereditary evil rolling on through the centuries. I say, of course, a man can resist this tendency, just as in the ancestral line mentioned in the first chapter of Matthew. You see in the same line in which there was a wicked Rehoboam and a desperate Manasses, there afterward came a pious Josiah and a glorious Christ. But, my friends, you must recognize the fact that these influences go on from generation to generation. I am glad to know, however, that a river which has produced nothing but miasma for 100 miles, may, after awhile, turn the wheels of factories and help support industrious and virtuous populations; and there are family lines which were poisoned that are a benediction now. At the last day it will be found out that there are men who have gone clear over into all forms of iniquity and plunged into utter abandonment, who, before they yielded to the first temptation, resisted more evil than many a man who has been moral and upright all his life.

But, supposing now, that in this age, when there are so many good people, that I come down into this audience and select the very best man in it. I do not mean the man who would style himself the best, for probably he is a hypocrite; but I mean the man who before God is really the best. I will take you out from all your Christian surroundings. I will take you back to boyhood, I will put you in a depraved home. I will put you in a cradle of iniquity. Who is bending over that cradle? An intoxicated mother. Who is that swearing in the next room? Your father. The neighbors come in and talk, and their jokes are unclean. There is not in the house a Bible or a moral treatise, but only a few scraps of an old pictorial.

After awhile you are old enough to get out of the cradle, and you are struck across the head for naughtiness, but never in any kindly manner reprimanded. After awhile you are old enough to go abroad, and you are sent out with a basket to steal. If you come home without any spoil you are whipped until the blood comes. At 15 years of age you go out to fight your own battles in this world, which seems to care no more for you than the dog that has died of a fit under the fence. You are kicked and cuffed and buffeted. Some day, rallying your courage, you resent some wrong. A man says: "Who are you? I know who you are. Your father had free lodgings at Sing Sing. Your mother, she was up for drunkenness at the criminal court. Get out of my way, you low-lived wretch!" My brother, suppose that had been the history of your advent, and the history of your earlier surroundings, would you have been the Christian man you are to-day, seated in this Christian assembly? I tell you nay. You would have been a vagabond, an outlaw, a murderer on the scaffold atoning for your crime. All these considerations ought to make us merciful in our dealings with the wandering and the lost.

Again, I have to remark, that in our estimation of the misdoing of people who have fallen from high respectability and usefulness we must take into consideration the conjunction of circumstances. In nine cases out of ten a man who goes astray does not intend any positive wrong. He has trust funds. He risks a part of these funds in investment. He says: "Now, if I should lose that investment I have of my own property five times as much, and if this investment should go wrong, I could easily make it up. I could five times make it up." With that wrong reasoning he goes on and makes the investment, and it does not turn out quite as well as he expected, and he makes another investment, and, strange to say, at the same time all his other affairs get entangled, and all his other resources fail, and his hands are tied. Now he wants to extricate himself. He goes a little further on in the wrong investment. He takes a plunge further ahead, for he wants to save his wife and children; he wants to save his home; he wants to save his membership in the church. He takes one more plunge, and all is lost.

Some morning at 10 o'clock the bank door is not opened, and there is a card on the door signed by an officer of the bank, indicating there is trouble, and the name of the defaulter or the defrauder heads the newspaper column, and hundreds of men say: "Good for him!" hundreds of other men say: "I'm glad he's found out at last," hundreds of other men say: "We couldn't possibly have been tempted to do that—no conjunction of circumstances could ever have overthrown me;" and there is a superabundance of indignation, but no pity. The heavens, full of lightning, but not one drop of dew. If God treated us as society treats that man we would all have been in hell long ago.

Wait for the alleviating circumstances. Perhaps he may have been the dupe of others. Before you let all the hounds out from their kennel to maul and tear that man, find out if he has not been brought up in a commercial establishment where there was a wrong system of ethics taught; find out whether that man has not an extravagant wife who is not satisfied with his honest earnings, and in the temptation to please her he has gone into that ruin into which enough men have fallen, and by the same temptation, to make a procession of many miles. Perhaps some sudden sickness may have touched his brain, and his judgment may be unbalanced. He is wrong, he is awfully wrong, and he must be condemned, but there may be mitigating circumstances. Perhaps under the same temptation you might have fallen. The reason some men do not steal $200,000 is because they do not get a chance. Have righteous indignation, you must about that man's conduct, but temper it with mercy.

But, you say: "I am sorry that the innocent should suffer." Yes, I am, too; sorry for the widows and orphans who lost their all by that defalcation. I am sorry also for the business men, the honest business men, who have had their affairs all crippled by that defalcation. I am sorry for the venerable bank president to whom the credit of the bank was a matter of pride. Yes, I am sorry also for that man who brought all the distress; sorry that he sacrificed body, mind, soul, reputation, Heaven, and went into the blackness of darkness forever.

You defiantly say: "I could not be tempted in that way." Perhaps you may be tested after awhile. God has a very good memory, and He sometimes seems to say: "This man feels so strong in his innate power and goodness he shall be tested; he is so full of bitter invective against that unfortunate, it shall be shown now whether he has the power to stand." Fifteen years go by. The wheel of fortune turns several times, and you are in a crisis that you never could have anticipated. Now, all the powers of darkness come around, and they chuckle and they chatter and they say: "Aha! here is the old fellow who was so proud of his integrity, and who bragged he couldn't be overthrown by temptation, and was so uproarious in his demonstrations of indignation at the defalcation 15 years ago. Let us see."

God lets the man go. God, who had kept that man under His protecting care, lets the man go, and try for himself the majesty of his integrity. God letting the man go, the powers of darkness pounce upon him. I see you some day in your office in great excitement. One of two things you can do. Be honest, and be pauperized, and have your children brought home from school, your family dethroned in social influence. The other thing is, you can step a little aside from that which is right, you can only just go half an inch out of the proper path, you can only take a little risk, and then you have all your finances fair and right. You will have a large property. You can leave a fortune for your children, and endow a college, build a public library in your native town. You halt and wait, and halt and wait until your lips get white. You decide to risk it. Only a few strokes of the pen now. But, oh, how your hand trembles! The die is cast. By the strangest and most awful conjunction of circumstances anyone could have imagined, you are prostrated. Bankruptcy, commercial annihilation, exposure, crime. Good men mourn and devils hold carnival, and you see your own name at the head of the newspaper column in a whole congress of exclamation points; and while you are reading the anathema in the reportorial and editorial paragraph, it occurs to you how much this story is like that of the defalcation fifteen years ago, and a clap of thunder shakes the window sill, saying: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

You look in another direction. There is nothing like ebullitions of temper to put a man to disadvantage. You, a man with calm pulses and a fine digestion and perfect health, can not understand how anybody should be capsized in temper by an infinitesimal annoyance. You say: "I couldn't be unbalanced in that way." Perhaps you smile at a provocation that makes another man swear. You pride yourself on your imperturbability. You say with your manner, though you have too much good taste to say it with your words: "I have a great deal more sense than that man has; I have a great deal more equipoise of temper than that man has; I never could make such a puerile exhibition of myself as that man has made."

Let me see. Did you not say that you could not be tempted to an ebullition of temper? Some September you come home from your summer watering-place and you have inside, away back in your liver or spleen, what we call in our day malaria, but what the old folks called chills and fever. You take quinine until your ears are first buzzing beehives and then roaring Niagaras. You take roots and herbs, you take everything. You get well. But the next day you feel uncomfortable, and you yawn, and you stretch, and you shiver, and you consume, and you suffer. Vexed more than you can tell, you can not sleep, you can not eat, you can not bear to see anything that looks happy, you go out to kick the cat that is asleep in the sun. Your children's mirth was once music to you; now, it is deafening. You say: "Boys, stop that racket!" You turn back from June to March. In the family and in the neighborhood your popularity is 95 per cent. off. The world says: "What is the matter with that disagreeable man? What a woe-begone countenance. I can't bear the sight of him." You have got your pay at last—got your pay. You feel just as the man felt, that man for whom you had no mercy, and my text comes in with marvelous appositeness: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you again."

In the study of society I have come to this conclusion, that the most of the people want to be good, but they do not exactly know how to make it out. They make enough good resolutions to lift them into angelhood. The vast majority of people who fall are the victims of circumstances. They are captured by ambuscade. If their temptations should come out in a regiment and fight them in a fair field they would go out in the strength and the triumph of David against Goliath. But they do not see the giants and they do not see the regiment. Temptation comes and says: "Take these bitters, take this nervine, take this aid to digestion, take this night cap." The vast majority of men and women who are destroyed by opium and by rum first take them as medicines. In making up your dish of criticism in regard to them, take from the caster and the cruet of sweet oil and not the cruet of cayenne pepper.

Do you know how that physician, that lawyer, that journalist became the victim of dissipation? Why, the physician was kept up night by night on professional duty. Life and death hovered in the balance. His nervous system was exhausted. There came a time of epidemic, and whole families were prostrated, and his nervous strength was gone. He was all worn out in the service of the public. Now he must brace himself up. Now he stimulates. The life of this mother, the life of this child, the life of this father, the life of this whole family must be saved, and of all these families must be saved, and he stimulates, and he does it again and again. You may criticise his judgment, but remember the process. It was not a selfish process by which he went down. It was magnificent generosity through which he fell.

That attorney at the bar for weeks has been standing in a poorly ventilated court-room, listening to the testimony and contesting in the dry technicalities of the law, and now the time has come for him to wind up, and he must plead for the life of his client, and his nervous system is all gone. If he fails in that speech his client perishes. If he have eloquence enough in that hour his client is saved. He stimulates.

I see the scribes of Heaven looking up into the face of such a man, saying: "What! you plead for mercy, you, who in all your life never had any mercy on your fellows? Don't you remember how hard you were in your opinions of those who were astray? Don't you remember when you ought to have given a helping hand you employed a hard heel? Mercy! You must mis-speak yourself when you plead for mercy here. Mercy for others but no mercy for you. "Look," say the scribes of Heaven, "look at that inscription over the throne of God's judgment." See it coming out letter by letter, word by word, sentence by sentence, until your startled vision reads it and your remorseful spirit appropriates it: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. Depart, ye cursed!"

Patience.

Patience is not a mere negative or passive attitude of mind or heart. Patience calls for the highest ideal of manliness.—Rev. Frank Lowe Phalen, Unitarian, New Orleans, La.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

GEESE AND CHERRY STONES.

Too Free Indulgence Costs Them Their Feathers and Then Their Lives.

It happened a great many years ago down in the south. Sarah Ann Lee was 11 years old. She had set a hen upon eight of the largest, whitest goose eggs that you ever saw, and now she had eight of the fattest, noisiest geese that ever waddled abroad in the poultry yard.

Sarah Ann intended to sell the geese at the market in the city. She could not have told you how many times she had spent, in her mind, the money she hoped to get for them, it was so very many times. She thought about it all day long, and she dreamed at night that dollars, dressed in goose feathers, danced around her bed.

It seemed as if she could hardly wait, for it was now only two days before old Uncle Jerry would take the geese to the city and bring back her precious dollars.

Sarah Ann wandered from the kitchen to the front hall and then back again. Two days seemed a dreadfully long time to wait. After awhile she thought that she would find Uncle Jerry and talk to him about the geese. She found him busy at work down in the cellar. Presently he came up and emptied a pail of cherry stones in the back yard. They were the stones which had been in a barrel of cherry brandy, "to improve the flavor," Uncle Jerry said.

The geese, wandering about in search of some dainty morsel, soon found the cherry stones. They screamed and craned their necks in delight, and then they began to swallow the stones as fast as they could.

Half an hour later Uncle Jerry came into the kitchen and told Sarah Ann that the geese were acting "powerful strange," and sure enough. How queer they looked! And how funny they



AS FULL AS A GOOSE.

acted! They bumped against each other in a dazed way, and every little while one would tumble over on its back, and, giving a few feeble kicks, would lie as if dead.

Sarah Ann began to cry as if her heart would break. She saw her precious dollars slipping away from her. What should she do? But as the last goose gave a final shake of its webbed foot her dear Aunt Dinah came to the rescue. Sarah Ann should help pick the geese, and then, just think of the splendid bed the feathers would make!

They began to work. How their fingers flew! In an hour all the geese were shorn of their downy feathers, and Uncle Jerry had carried them down to the ravine, on the other side of the cotton field.

The next morning while the family were at breakfast, the door suddenly opened, and in shambled Uncle Jerry. "Oh, Lor'! Miss Sarah Ann, jist you come to the door. De ghosts of dem geese am in de poultry yard." Sarah Ann ran to the door, and sure enough, there stood eight miserable and forlorn-looking geese, huddled together in the warmest corner of the yard. She could hardly believe it was true, and rubbed her eyes to make sure that she was not dreaming. She looked again, and this time she was certain that they were her poor, picked geese. Running back into the house she begged pieces of old flannel from Aunt Dinah, and then, with the help of Uncle Jerry, Sarah Ann covered each shivering goose. When all had been bundled up Uncle Jerry started to market with the geese, and that afternoon he brought back to Sarah Ann six silver dollars. With the beginning of a feather bed in the attic and six jingling dollars in her knit purse, she was now the happiest little girl on the plantation.

Sarah Ann wondered and wondered how in the world the geese ever came to life again, when she thought she had seen them die with her own eyes. But that night when she asked her father he only laughed and said: "I guess there was too much brandy left on the cherry stones, and the geese must have been dead drunk."

Poor simple geese, they knew no better, and we cannot blame them. But we can blame man, with all his wisdom and learning, when he persists in drinking that which makes him so much lower than the foolish geese.—Clarence A. Jenks, in Union Signal.

NOTES OF REFORM.

A match may start a conflagration and a teaspoonful of brandy a thirst for liquor.—National Temperance Advocate.

At the Collegio Piracicabano, Brazil, stereopticon views have recently been given illustrating the evils of intoxicants.

A gift of $1,000 for the Temperance temple was received recently from an unknown friend, accompanied with a request that it be used in memory of Miss Willard.

British sailors are allowed half a gill of rum every day. If teetotalers they are permitted to take up the money instead, or cocoa and sugar if they prefer it.—N. Y. Truth.

If those who are searching after a "sure cure for drunkenness" would quit drinking while they are looking for it they would find it.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Port Elizabeth Woman's Christian Temperance union in Africa provided refreshments on the cricket and football fields, also at the agricultural show, with excellent results.

There is a society in France which wages continual war against tobacco under this motto: "Tobacco destroys the body, attacks the intellect and besots the nations."

Whisky in Japan.

Whisky in Japan is usually of the sort that is in the United States denominated "rotten," and sells for ten cents a drink in places frequented by sailors. Natives hold aloof from the places where whisky is dispensed. The reason for the abstinence of the Japs in the matter of whisky is in the low wages prevalent there. A workman doesn't get enough pay for a day's toil to balance the cost of a single drink.

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

From a Statement Made by Dr. Dio Lewis, Dean of the Medical College of Syracuse University.

For many years after my graduation at Albany, in 1846, I prescribed alcohol, and for 20 years, while occupying the chair of professor of the science and art of medicine in the College of medicine of Syracuse university, I followed in my lectures—often reluctantly and usually afar off, out still I followed—the almost unanimous teaching of authors, ancient and modern, and the professors in the medical schools.

Convinced that a great number of the diseases I was called to treat owed their existence or aggravation to the use, in alleged moderation, of alcoholic beverages, and that not in a few instances this use was commenced and even continued by the advice of the medical attendants; convinced also by the published experiments of many acute observers at home and abroad and by my own observations, that almost all diseases could be managed as well if not better by the non-use of alcohol, and satisfied from the communications of some brother practitioners that the fatality in certain specified diseases was not delayed, to say the least, by the employment of increasing and enormous doses of wine, whisky and brandy; and influenced, also, I must admit — overwhelmed, indeed — by what I know and what I read daily of the pauperism, domestic wretchedness, crime, insanity and incurable maladies transmitted to innocent offspring, I abandoned entirely, more than three years ago, the use of alcoholic remedies.

I have endeavored by personal example and earnest counsel to dissuade my patients from the use of intoxicating beverages and medicines.

The outcome of this practice, medically and morally, has been satisfactory in my patients also.

Whatever regrets I may feel for my former teaching and practice, I have no apology to offer for my inconsistency except that once given by Gerrit Smith: "I know more to-day than I did yesterday; the only persons who never change their minds are God and a fool."

Permit me to add that while there may be an honest difference of opinion regarding the efficacy of legislative enactments in overcoming or restraining the drink habit, there should be little doubt that a whole-hearted, persistent, precept-and-example effort of the medical profession exerted as individuals on their patients and the families of their patients, and as associations on the community at large, would do immeasurable good.

And the newspapers might aid materially in this beneficent work if, while they continue to spread before our house holds every day the details of the brawls and fights of drunken men and the horrible murders which they commit, they would discontinue advertising, without warning or dissent, side by side with the atrocities, the "innocuous beers," the pure malt whiskies, the genuine brandies, guaranteed to prevent and cure all manner of diseases.

DRINKERS UNDER THE BAN.

Employers Becoming More Particular Regarding Habits of Their Employes.

A significant indication of the intolerance employers are now evidencing to drunken employes is shown in the headlines of an advertisement for the cure of inebriates: "No drunkards need apply." The advertisement then goes on to state that the institution will cure such or "find the door of employment closed against them as drunkards." Even army officers now find themselves debarred from promotion by drunkenness. "It was once an almost accepted belief that every railroad employe was a drinking man, but it is not now so. He cannot hold his place on many railroads and be seen in a saloon. May it indeed become a bar to position, to deceit society, and to any place of responsibility or confidence to be known as a drinking man. The man who drinks is a menace to society and to public safety as well as to himself. It is no longer a question of personal right. It is a question of public welfare. Mr. Depew, in an address at the anniversary of the New York Railroad association, said:

"The railroads 22 years ago were not well organized; then there were 15,000 men in our service, and now there are 30,000. It is a fact that 22 years ago 20 per cent. of the force was discharged within a given time for drunkenness. In those days the saloon was always very much in evidence along our lines and at our terminals. Now not one per cent. of our men disappear from drunkenness, and the force is twice as large as it was in the old days. We have a higher grade of men, men with a greater force of character, and this has been brought about in large measure by organizations of this kind."—Men.

The Pallor of Appetite.

The Chattanooga Times recently contained the following notice addressed to "the public:"

"I hereby acknowledge myself an habitual drunkard, and warn every man connected with the liquor trade that he violates his oath by selling, giving or allowing me drink."

This is signed by Beverly C. Bass, who, says the paper in which it appears, is known to a majority of the people in Chattanooga as a man of good family and education, universally liked for his personal qualities, and until two years ago highly respected for his business ability. About that time the drink habit overcame him, and since then he has fallen rapidly and steadily. "I have drank till I am nearly dead," he said, when requesting the publication of this card. "God knows I want to quit, but I can't as long as I can get liquor. I take this method of cutting off the possibility of doing so." But who supposes the liquor seller will heed even this heart-broken appeal? The saloon is an insatiable monster.

Beggars Who Wanted Wine.

Along Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth street and Washington square, as evening falls a slovenly Italian woman and four unclean children pester the pedestrians to buy pencils or give them pennies. Complaints provoked the arrest of the woman and the children by an agent of the Gerry society.

Inquiry by the agent showed that the proceeds of the peddling and the begging were employed in supplying the woman and her husband with wine for their supper. The husband earns seven dollars a week. The family lives in a room at 103 West Third street.

Henrietta, the eldest of the children, said that she and her little sister and brothers get six or seven cents a day from their begging. The money is given to their mother, and she spends it for wine.

Magistrate Kudlich warned the woman that she must not beg, nor permit her children to beg, and the children having been washed were permitted to leave the courtroom.—N. Y. Journal.

The W. C. T. U. hopes to send to Mexico some time a resident missionary.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

THAT BABY BOY.

Don't say you've lost your baby, Mary Snow,
When God takes somethin', 'tain't lost, you know.
You only had him as a temp'ry loan
But you mistook, and thought he was your own.

Now think a bit, and see how plain it is.
Hain't God a right to send for what is His?

What! laid your Johnny where the daisies grow?
Well, no, I guess you didn't, Mrs. Snow.
There ain't no graveyard, an' no sexton's spade,
Can cover up a child that God has made.
Say, would you dare to call him back if you could?
If that Lord done it, ain't it done for good?

There's nothin' that kin chal surrer's tears,
To knock the underpinnin' from our fears.
In ornery times we're only ornery folk;
But Heaven comes closest when our hearts are broke.

As fur's I know, the only thing to do
'S to stick to God, when troubles stick to you.
The weakest link's the valiy of the chain,
And faith's worth nuthin' that won't stand a strain.
Religion isn't eighteen carat gold
That's like the chills and fever—hot, then cold.

It ain't exactly square if, when you pray,
You ask the Lord to do His will—your way;
You ought t' agree with Him through dark and light,
For sayin' Him t' agree with you ain't right.

You saw that cunnin' smile, just 'fore he went?
Well, so did I, and wondered what it meant.
I wasn't be sartin, but it seemed to me
Some one was standin' there we couldn't see.

Angels are weavin' at the looms above,
And warp and woof of what they weave is love.
They've wove your hearts together, mother 'n' son,
And death can't break a single thread—not one.

The years are rushin' like a forest stream,
And life at longest 's nothin' but a dream.
Bimeby you'll enter the eternal joy,
And then the first to greet you'll be that boy.

Come, Mary, put your tremblin' hand in His;
I tell you, things is right just as they is.
—George H. Hepworth, in N. Y. Independent.

MARY AND MARTHA.

Each Was a Distinct Type of Character—Individuality in the Christian Life.

These two sisters often are contrasted, as if Martha were the inferior of Mary in her devotion to our Lord. We think of the former as allowing herself to be too busy with household and other cares to render to Jesus that fullness of tender loyalty which the latter illustrated. That there probably is an element of truth in this distinction is indicated by the words of Christ to Martha on one or two occasions. But it is possible that too much is made of it.

The two sisters appear to have represented two quite different types of character. Martha by nature was independent and resolute, a woman of affairs, a manager, a care taker and somewhat inclined to let her responsibilities weigh upon her unduly. She had what we sometimes hear described as "the New England conscience." Mary, on the other hand, seems to have been less energetic, more dependent, probably somewhat the more loveable, if the less efficient, more easily absorbed by affection for our Lord or for anyone else whom she loved, and more demonstrative of her regard.

It ought to be remembered that each of these two sisters was largely what God originally made her. Neither of them possibly could have become like the other. Nor could they help showing their love for Jesus differently. It is not likely that He failed to appreciate this. It is not probable that in His language of gentle rebuke to Martha He at all meant to imply that he valued her devotion to Himself less than that of Mary, but only that He wished to indicate to her certain weaknesses natural to her against which He sought to put her on her guard. If we knew all which He said to Mary at different times we might realize that He also showed her how she might become nobler. It is quite possible that He sometimes advised her to cultivate some of the more robust virtues of her sister.

We must not be too much disturbed because we cannot become exactly like those of our fellow Christians whom we admire. Each of us is somewhat unlike every other. We are to strive to conquer our faults and to prove our devotion to Christ in our own way. The more we grow like Him, the more we shall resemble what is best in other believers. But we never can become duplicates of them, and He understands this perfectly.—Congregationalist.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Terse Sayings from the Ram's Horn—Some Great Truths Put Into Small Compass.

Walking is learned by falling.

Meanness is idleness in business.

Doing wrong never rights a wrong.

The ability to do good quarrels with the will.

Deception is a viper that bites back and forward.

Kind words, like fragrant flowers, are admired by all.

The dews of grace fall during the night of sorrow.

The man who works for the Lord will never be out of a job.

Every dog has his day, but a dog's day is only a dog's day.

Honor your convictions, and Heaven and earth will honor you.

Fidelity in little things is one of the surest tests of character.

Facing to-morrow's trials is turning your back on to-day's duties.

"No man hath seen God," but the heart sees farther than the telescope.

To overreach a fellow man is to cast reproach in the face of his Maker.

A man without a creed of some kind is a man without a moral backbone.

History is the record of what a man's heart has been. Christ is the prophecy of what it may be.

The dark cloud is little dreaded when we are sure there is no tempest in waiting beyond the tomb.

It is one thing to survey yourself with pride and quite another to explore your heart with humility.

If we could only see our own faults as plainly as we can those of others, how many of us would want to put out our eyes?

The Better Life.

The true Christian is the light-hearted, the happiest person on earth, daily experiencing pleasure compared to which an enjoyment that the world can give is utterly insipid. To be sure, when one passes from the broad road to the narrow way there is a change of associations, scenes and pursuits, the life is to be in many respects a new life, but the change is infinitely for the better. We gain at every point; we get silver for dross, gold for brass, diamonds for glass.—Rev. W. H. Barbour.

WRONGS RIGHT THEMSELVES.

There Is Recompense and Retribution in the Hidden Potency of Every Wrong.

Of no truth are we more firmly convinced than that wrongs right themselves. This conviction comes not from books, moral teaching or authority, but of observation. There is recompense and retribution in the hidden potency of every wrong; action and reaction, recompense to the wronged and retribution to the wrong doer. We have never seen it fail, and we do not believe that it ever fails. As this law is working everywhere and all the time, it must be under observation by most thoughtful and observant persons, though one may think of its manifestations as happenings, without deducing an invariable law. I appeal to the reader's experience. You remember that you were once wronged. Did not recompense and retribution come along in due time? A vast majority will answer: Yes. Some may say: Not yet. Very well, then you only have to wait. Recompense and retribution are on their way. In some instances the righting of a wrong comes very quickly, in some slowly. In the writer's experience the longest lapse of time between the wronging and the righting was 13 years. He knew it would come, had not the least doubt about it, though all the surroundings and circumstances seemed to point to an exception to the rule. It came at last as resistless and as merciless as fate. As this is a divine law it is not limited like human life; therefore doubtless both compensation and retribution, in many instances, become due and payable after the death of one or both of the parties; but in a vast majority of instances the account is squared here and in our present sight.

This is a very ancient experience. It was in the mind of the old psalmist, when he wrote, "Be still and know that I am God." The most vivid and striking expression of it was in the words of our Lord in regard to turning the other cheek, when smitten. The truth at the bottom of this saying was not that the insolent oppressor should go acquit—it was that the retribution would be more complete and more sure if we left it to the operations of the divine law. This was seen in its grandest and gloomiest manifestation in the life, death, and the retribution which followed, of our Lord Himself—infinite compensation; absolute and utter retribution. Another very conspicuous example is that of Paul. Oblivion has hidden the retribution, for the most part, but what magnificent compensation! most of it following after his death. Our very naturally, when deeply wronged, looks about for the means of revenge, of immediate retribution. It will be fortunate for such an one if such means be not found immediately at hand; or if he refuse anything that is small and inadequate. The delay gives time for the divine law to move forward. It is lifted afar off, it may be, like a tidal wave without bounds. It proceeds without visible motive power. The right it bears safely upon its crest, the wrong it overwhelms with ruin.—Chicago Interior.

"HAUL HARD."

Many of Life's Advantages Cannot Be Gained Without the Closest Straining of Every Faculty.

Once from the upper deck of a United States man-of-war anchored in the Bosphorus the writer stood watching with a landsman's curiosity the various details of routine duty as it was being performed aboard ship. Presently a heavy cutter was to be hauled up to the davits on the starboard side. A string of sailors and marines began to tug at the tackle, the line stretching forward toward the fo'castle. But the blocks were creaky or the watch was short-handed. The result was that the boat hardly stirred from the water. Perhaps also the officer of the deck suspected that the men were "sojering," a bit, for quickly he sung out: "Haul hard, men! Haul hard!"

It was only a simple incident, but it left a lasting impression. How very generally in life it becomes necessary in order to accomplish a given task to haul hard! The ropes strain, the cordage creaks, the heavy weights of difficulty will not budge until an extra and perhaps herculean effort by many brawny arms or brainy heads is conjointly put forth. Mass can only be moved by muscle.

If this is so with respect to material things, the principle also holds in the intellectual world and in the Christian life. The mind that would master great problems, the soul that would overcome temptation, must often haul hard. A light, infrequent pull at the difficulties will not be apt to insure success. Many of life's advantages are won, as the sailor says of the boat alongside his ship, "come aboard" without the utmost straining of every faculty and the use of every resource. What does it is a strong pull, a long pull and a pull all together. He who would win a great benefit must generally put in the "purchase power" in a double sense, must supply the power that buys and the power that pries.

It pays to haul hard. Most things come easier by a strong, steady tug at them, and some things never come at all unless wrestled for mightily.—N. Y. Observer.

Small Natures.

There are thousands of people who cannot see their neighbor's happiness over some possession or performance without desire to belittle it, who can only be happy by making others unhappy. They are the people who when your work is good tell you that it might be better; who never fail to remind you of any unfortunate incident in your career, and who may always be depended on to disturb by some malicious thrust any happiness that may be yours. Their chief business in life seems to be to turn the milk of human kindness sour, and to rob their fellows of any feeling of self-satisfaction with what they may do.—N. Y. Observer.

A Spider's Web.

When St. Felix, of Nola, was hotly pursued by murderers, he took refuge in a cave, and instantly, over the rift of it, the spiders wove their webs, and seeing this the murderers passed by. Then said the saint, "Where God is not, a wall is but a spider's web; where God is, a spider's web is as a wall." What will prayer do for you? I answer: All that God can do for you. . . . We toil and moil and scrape, and make ourselves anxious about the dust and dross of earth, and all the while God is holding forth to us in vain the crown of immortality, and the golden keys of the treasures of Heaven!—Canon Farrar.

A Good Practice.

It is good in life to stop once in awhile, to put our life's work away from us, look at it at arm's length, look at it when we are not in a hurry, estimate the value of the quest when we are not in the excitement of the chase.—Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

Stop talk of your poverty. The Master borrowed a cradle from the oxen and a grave from Joseph.

A GREAT DUCK FARM.

Broodily Conducted on a Big Scale by Millionaire Jacob Ruppert.

Jacob Ruppert, the wealthy New York brewer, has invested about $100,000 in a duck farm, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, at his country place, Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson, where a wooded point extends into the river. Only White Pekins are raised, being hatched in gas heated incubators holding 100 eggs each, and automatically regulated. The brooder rooms are 150 feet long, with 60 compartments, each holding 100 ducklings, each batch being kept separate until sold. The brooders have cosy cuddling places under steam pipes. When sufficiently strong, the ducklings are removed to pens outside, a day's hatching in each. Killing for market begins with the pen nearest the house and continues to the most distant. None are sold over 10 weeks old, and during this time they do not see water. They weigh five or six pounds when killed and are sold to leading hotels. During the breeding season, from December to July, the ducks are confined in ten pens, each holding 100 fowls. Each pen has a shoot extending into the water. The rest of the year the breeders are turned loose and roam at will. About 300 of last year's breeders are retained and 700 young ducks added for next year. Steam power is used to grind the different kinds of food, bones and shells to keep the birds in good condition during the winter months. Besides ducks Mr. Ruppert has a flock of White Plymouth Rock fowls.

Why Hens Don't Lay.

It may not be generally known that one cause of the nonappearance of eggs from hens and pullets in the late fall and early winter, at which time eggs are high in price, is due to a change in quarters just at the time when the egg producing organs are about to begin their functions. It is a scientific fact now well established that egg production at any period other than at the natural breeding season is due solely to good food, care and general treatment. Bearing in mind these facts, every care should be taken to avoid changes which are apt to alarm the hen or disturb her in any way. If changes must be made in pens or houses, have all the conditions as similar as possible to the old home, but do not change from yard to house or house to yard during the early laying season and expect an uninterrupted service of egg production. The break will surely come, though the hen will probably begin laying again when she becomes accustomed to her new surroundings.

Crushed Shells For Poultry.

The avidity with which laying hens will eat crushed eggshells shows how necessary they are in the hen's economy for egg production. There is no better way to supply lime required for eggshells than this. The shells in the gizzard also act as grit, enabling it to digest food. The only care in feeding is to crush the shell thoroughly, so that its likeness to the egg may not be seen. Where eggshells are thrown out without being crushed the fowls soon learn the habit of picking at the shells on eggs, and from this they quickly become egg eaters, a habit which when once formed is never forgotten.—Dakota Field and Farm.

Cold Weather Eggs.

It will not pay to scrimp the hens in food, shelter or care. The farmer has spare time during winter to devote to his fowls; he has grain to feed them and may have comfortable quarters for them. Many grudge the grain fed to fowls when they are not laying. If supplemented with good care and shelter, it will be paid for with a good profit. If the grain bin is lowering alarmingly fast, pay no regard, but give the hens what they need, and they will fill the bin when it is empty.

PROFITABLE GEESE.

Gray Africans Grow Fast and Are Ready For Market in Ten Weeks.

Gray African geese are by many raisers considered the most profitable of all geese to keep. They grow the heaviest in the shortest space of time and are ready for market in ten weeks, weighing at that age between eight and ten pounds. They are very much like the Pekin duck in this respect and as compared with other geese give the most satisfactory returns for the least labor and time spent in growing them. They are, according to standard weights, as heavy as the Toulouse and Embden, but specimens are not uncommon that exceed these weights by several pounds. They are first class layers and average about 40 eggs in a season. This is considered as a low estimate for their egg production. For table purposes they are esteemed very highly, their flesh being fine and nicely flavored.

These geese have a large head, with a large knob and a heavy dewlap under the throat. These and the Chinese geese are different from the others in the head and are the only two breeds



PAIR OF GRAY AFRICAN GEESE.

that have the knob on the head. The bills of the Africans are rather large and stout at the base, and their necks are long. Their backs are long and flat, breasts round and moderately full, and they have large, long and upright bodies. The wings are large and strong and are folded well against the body. The thighs are short and stout and the shanks of medium length. The knob is black and the dewlap of a gray color, while the plumage of the neck is light gray with a dark stripe running from the head to the body. The back is dark gray, the plumage of the breast is gray, and the under part of body is light gray. The wings and tail are dark gray, and the thighs are light gray. The eyes are hazel or brown; bill, black; shanks, toes and web are of dark orange color.

The standard weight of the adult gander is 20 pounds; adult goose, 18 pounds; young gander, 16 pounds, and young goose, 14 pounds.

Making Hens Lay at Will.

The North Dakota experiment station has a well appointed poultry farm with which some interesting experiments have been made, and the following is a report of one of them: "That food has as much to do with the egg production as it has with beef or butter there is but little question. We placed two pens of fowls under exactly the same conditions as far as the temperature, room and care were concerned, but fed them with an entirely different object in view. One pen we wished for breeding purposes and did not want them to lay until the breeding season opened, so that we can get a more steady egg production than if they were made to lay during the entire winter."

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone, and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying and it is not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 15c lb	Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mall Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8 lb
Lovering in Packages, 15c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich ... in ... at ... roasted, 20c lb	Roasted Java, 25c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 5c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 5½c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 5½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb	Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer. In this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 35c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 25c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1 lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 25c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Battleship Tomatoes, 8c can	California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 8c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 15c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 8c can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples, 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 6c lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 8c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 5 and 8c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 8c lb	Zante Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 40c
London Maple Syrup in bottles, 35c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 50c
Golden Drip, per gallon, 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon, 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.00	Mackerel, kitt, $1.00
Family White Fish, kitt, 15c	Holland Herring, 85c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl., $4.50	Scotch Herring, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 5c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 75c gallon	Linseed Oil, boiled, 55c gallon
Fish Oil, 40c gallon	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon	Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 8c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
French Mottoes, 10c lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in
Bon Bons, extra, 15c lb	a number of years.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 25c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 35c lb
Fine Cut, best, 50c	Fine J. T., best, 35c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, $1.25 box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Artistic Cigars, $1.75 box	Sweet Caporal, pound, 25c
Tan Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 25c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 75c gallon	California Angelica, 90c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 90c gallon	California Muscatel, 90c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 90c gallon	Wines in bottles, 35c
German Kummel, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kummel, bottles, 50c	Whiskies, old, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and a nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole rear room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 45c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 20c each	Linoleum, best, 65c square yard
Window Shades, best, 25c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c square yard
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 35	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 50c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 75c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 50c yard
Pro. Brussels, 50c yard	Stair Carpets, per yard, 20c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

A BOY PATRIOT.

Little Dan Wallingford Who Started the Movement to Replace the Maine.

Little Danny Wallingford, who sent his 11 pennies [illegible] to the secretary of the navy for the purpose of starting a fund to build a battleship which should replace the Maine, was the originator of the wide spreading movement to



DANNY WALLINGFORD, THE BOY PATRIOT.

which school children all over the country are now contributing their pennies. Here is what Dan wrote:

"I have been wanting to do something for my country. I think now is the time, so I send you all the pennies I have to help build a new ship."

There was another note in the envelope from Dan's mother. She said the boy was a great reader of American history and patriotic literature and had written the letter and sent the stamps entirely without suggestion from any person. The stamps were purchased with money from his savings bank, and represented all it contained.

In reply to this communication the secretary of the navy wrote to Dan that, as there was more need of a fund for the relief of the sailors who suffered by the wreck of the Maine he had turned the pennies over to the treasurer of an association formed for that purpose.

Since then Danny has become famous. Letters from all sorts and conditions of men and women, to say nothing of children, are now coming to Dan daily, and he has been the theme of many a newspaper article. But it is said that he bears his honors meekly and has in nowise lost his head as yet.

The boy is the son and only living child of C. A. Wallingford, a well known architect in Indianapolis. Dan is a patriot by birth and with good reasons, if descent counts. His grandfather Wallingford enlisted as a private in the Thirty third Indiana regiment and came out of the war as adjutant of the regiment. He was a prisoner in Libby prison and died soon after release as a result of sickness contracted there.

On the mother's side he is the tenth generation in lineal descent from Richard Gardner, who came over in the Mayflower, and the ninth generation from Tristram Coffin, who came over in 1642, and was chief magistrate of Nantucket Island, where branches of the family still live.

ELOQUENT BOB COUSINS.

How the Iowa Congressman Made His Reputation as an Orator.

Robert G. Cousins, the Iowa congressman whose recent speech on the Maine relief bill not only stirred the house of representatives, but thrilled the entire country, has a national reputation as an orator. He made it two years ago when, during his second term, he surprised his fellow members by an eloquent effort that was printed all over the country. The occasion was a sarcastic arraignment of Embassador Bayard, who had made some unfortunate remarks in public.

Mr. Cousins is a master of all the styles of oratory. He can be slow, deliberate, impressive, or he can let loose a torrent of



ROBERT G. COUSINS.

rhetoric that leaps and roars and charms. He is one of the few elocutionists in the house, one of the dozen men in this whole congress, who know what to say and how to say it well. Cousins is at his best in sarcasm, though he knows the value of contrast. He knows how to get away from monotone and how not to be intense all the time. It is refreshing to find another pearl in the national legislature, another speaker who is neither bombastic nor dull, another who has a glimmer of consciousness that the noble art of elocution was made to be used in congress as well as on the stage.

If Cousins has any fault, it is soaring. At times in his Maine speech he was away up in the blue ethereal and his auditors were nervous lest he fall with a sickening thud or disappear altogether in the empyrean. There was infinite relief when, after two or three of these aerial excursions with the Goddess of Liberty and other winged things he came down to earth and landed cleverly on his feet.

Bob Cousins, as he is known by everybody, is a bright young lawyer who will not be 40 for another year. He was born in Iowa and is a product of the state. He is a graduate of Cornell university and took his degree in 1881. One year later he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law.

His first stroke in politics was his election to the legislature of Iowa. While a member of that body he was elected by his house as one of the prosecutors in the celebrated Brown impeachment case, which was tried before the senate during 1887. In 1888 he was elected prosecuting attorney and also presidential elector for the Fifth congressional district. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress and was re-elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses.

The Next Step.

"She has danced before the crowned heads of Europe."

"And now, I suppose, she'll dance before the bald heads of America."—New York World.

Her Position.

Jack—Is it true that she is a reporter?

Tom—Yes. I saw her [illegible] cashier's [illegible] department.—Up to Date.

The Major's Sins.

"So Major [illegible]"

"Yes, [illegible] somebody's [illegible] well man [illegible] News.

He Knew.

She—Did you [illegible] warm reception [illegible]

He—Makes it [illegible]—[illegible] Statesman.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Masses of Flowers Bloom on the Spring Hats.

MODEST VIOLET IN HIGH FAVOR.

Shepherdess Straws Are to Be Popular Again, and the Leghorn and Milan Shapes, Trimmed With Roses and Aigrets, Will Be Worn For Dress Occasions.

[Copyright, 1898, by [illegible]]

Of all the colors [illegible] spring [illegible] all the purples from deep pansy to light lilac and lavender. I have seen [illegible] covered with violets in all possible shades. With their green leaves they certainly are beautiful to look at [illegible] They are not always [illegible] I never saw so many put on millinery before. True, there [illegible] roses [illegible] piled upon hats as now. A pretty [illegible] was given [illegible] by having white rose buds among the violets. Pink ones are often mingled with them.

The purely spring hats are, as I said, covered with masses of flowers, but there are other more suitable to wear with suits, and these are made to match them.

One [illegible] made [illegible] rich and fine. The [illegible] without a sign of trimming [illegible] There were two lapels and a storm collar. These were faced with satin [illegible], while the edges were finished with inch wide straps of the mode cloth stitched along in tailor style. At the bottom of the front of the waist there was a triangular piece of satin scalloped on the upper edge and this, too, strap stitched. The sleeves were ornamented in the same way.

The hat to wear with this was of mode chip, with a high crown of plaited mode velvet. There were several large and small ostrich tips in the two shades—mode and brown. At the back there was a cluster of pale pink roses, and there was a French bow tie made of pale pink silk mull with shirring along the bottom. This was fas-



THE NEWEST STYLES IN MILLINERY.

tened at the throat with an enameled canary bird, very odd, but pretty. The whole suit was strikingly elegant.

A lavender cloth gown and hat were also shown. The skirt had three rows of inch wide black velvet ribbon around it. There was an open basque coat with a vest of white satin, with a full double frill of crepe lisse down the front. A black velvet belt with a large gold slide ended the vest. The coat basque had a storm collar and enormous revers with three rows of the black velvet ribbon sewed on flat. The same was carried around the collar and around the bottom of the basque. The hat was slightly upturned all around and was of lavender chip with a wreath of ostrich plumes. Just under the brim in the back was a bunch of velvet shaded primroses.

The favorite shape is the shepherdess—that is, in the satin faced straws and chips. The leghorns and milans are wider of brim and more flexible, so that they can be looped and twisted into almost any shape, and these are generally trimmed with large plumes and aigrets and scarfs of mechlin or mull or other fine lace or material. They are to be the dress hat par excellence.

While masses beyond belief are piled up of different kinds of flowers on some hats and bonnets, there are others with none or at most a little bunch to rest lovingly against the hair on the side or at the back. One dainty dark gray satin straw had a facing of soft pink under the brim. Around the crown was a crumpled scarf of white crepe lisse, with a ruffle of fine black chantilly falling partly over it. At the left side were two full black ostrich tips and one white one. Under the brim at the back was a cluster of pale pink blush roses. This hat was of the shepherdess shape.

Toques are very much liked for dress occasions and evenings; capotes rather less so, though there are numbers of those seen. Capotes are of irregular form and usually as light as possible. Almost anything seems to be right for these. Black lace, white lace, mull, net, silk, velvet and flowers, besides jet ornaments, rhinestone ornaments, feathers and aigrets are all seen. Some are made entirely of flowers, others without any, but all have narrow velvet strings.

The rough straws produce the most striking effects. There are no two alike. Different colors are used to make the braids, and these are coarser than any basket. There is generally a fluted or ruffled effect given to the brim by plaited straw, and some of them have the crown wider at the top like a mushroom and a ruffle of straw braid sewed around the upper edge. The brim being fluted or held in irregular dents gives the whole an ornamental appearance without trimming, but the addition of flowers and twisted net or other drapery is by no means out of place. There were some capotes made with fluted fronts and backs. These are especially adapted to middle aged and elderly ladies. With very little trimming they are quite dressy enough.

It would be impossible to give even the most casual mention of half the hats, there are so many, but the shepherdess, the amazon and the rough plaited straws will probably be the favorites for all ordinary wear. Some have dark brims and light colored crowns. One [illegible] has a fluted brim in dark prune, and a [illegible] the very low crown [illegible] white rough straw made wide like a ribbon. This was unique.

The parasols are quite as novel and the styles quite as diversified as the new hats. Plaid [illegible] are seen everywhere. There [illegible] black plaids. [illegible] The color combination shown in some of these is [illegible]. Others [illegible] delicate. [illegible] ruchings and puffings [illegible] There are some new [illegible] where the

[illegible] which the front is covered with a mass [illegible] soft ruffles of chiffon. One in alternate black and white was pretty. Another in pale [illegible] blue was lovely. One in pink over white was beautiful. Another in [illegible] yellows was gorgeous. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] violet and blue [illegible] Strange to say, these oddly colored [illegible]

Among the new thin goods [illegible] organdie [illegible] silk [illegible] Sometimes [illegible] in one color, and [illegible] There are also [illegible] with beautiful floss [illegible] straggling all over them.

Organdies are daintier and finer than ever, and there is not one of the summer fabrics that can surpass them. To be the perfect gown organdie requires special treatment. The waist should be full in front without looseness, and the skirt should be gathered at the waist line and sewed to a belt—better, sewed to the waist belt. There may be a slight gored effect if so desired. The skirt is to be in full style should be ruffled at the bottom, all the ruffling being edged with white valenciennes or imitation duchess. The more ruffs the prettier.

There should be an underdress of taffeta of the color best suited to bring out the coloring. This skirt must not be too heavy and so should not have too many ruffles. One deep Spanish ruffle laced up for six inches with the new gauze [illegible] and one plaited [illegible] featherbone [illegible] ruffle just above the lower edge of this is enough. A good way is to have the waist of the taffeta underdress cut en princesse and made entirely separate from the outside. This plan makes the organdie dress, no matter how many are the ruffles, light and delightful for summer. Then in case the gown is to be laundered there is no trouble to undo it, and the same silk slip will do for several gowns.

Organdie can be washed if done quickly with ivory soap and ironed before it gets quite dry. A little water starch is an addition. If it gets dry and has to be sprinkled, it is liable to lose color. It should be ironed on the wrong side. A little salt or alum in the rinsing water will set the color. It is best to dry it in the shade.

In silks for negligees and afternoon teas the pongees have been made up into some very beautiful gowns. Pongee is of a color or tint that seems to blend with anything. One was trimmed with ruby velvet ribbons and ruby colored lace. The lace was set on in cascades down the front and as a ruffle along the bottom. The ribbon was made into drooping bows with long ends and put everywhere. New taffetas for house gowns are shown in solid tints and colors, mostly dark like nut brown, dull green, prune, burned orange and mouse.

The tunic skirt appears to grow in favor, and so does the skirt flounced to the waist. A black satin duchesse had ruffles six inches wide set the same distance apart clear to the waist.

MATE LEROY.

THE WISE BACHELOR.

And What He Thinks He Knows About Folks and Affairs.

No man ever gets as full as his wife's [illegible] do.

If babies commenced hairing as soon as they commenced teething, old bachelors would understand them better.

Every man, when he quarrels with another man, thinks he reminds other people of a big mastiff and the other man of a cur.

The average man never eats green corn without looking like he wanted to put his foot on it.

It is possible for a woman to learn to be a good cook, but by that time she is generally a widow.

No girl who is over 5 feet tall has any right to try to act kittenish.

A woman decides on the man before she decides to marry; a man decides to marry before he decides on the girl.

When two girls first meet, they spend the first hour trying to find out what each other knows, and the second trying to find out what each other doesn't know.

The world is divided into two kinds of folks—those who think they are observing other people, and those who think other people are observing them.

Nothing makes a woman mad so quick as to have her husband laugh when she says she has always prided herself on her ability to keep her temper.

When a girl is so embarrassed that she puts her hand over her face, she always looks through her fingers to see if the man is looking to see if she does.

A woman always pretends to smile and be so interested when her husband reads her where it says in the paper that Turkish women aren't allowed to talk above a whisper in the presence of their husband's relatives.—New York Press.

No Ordinary Ailment.

The czar of all the Russias frowned fearfully as the [illegible] informed him that the people, having heard of his illness, clamored for a bulletin.

"It would never do," he murmured. "To say I have a boil on the back of my neck. No. Tell them"—

His voice betrayed his anxiety.

"That I am suffering acutely from a [illegible]"

Ringing for a fresh [illegible] politician, he bit into a caviare sandwich.—New York Press.

TWO SABLE VETERANS.

And Their Experiences in the War of the Rebellion.

Aunt [illegible] a southern negro, whose hair is snow white, but of eighty odd years [illegible] as vigorous as many men of 50. He is an interesting character. He has been through three wars, is the [illegible] servant of the late Dr. [illegible] North Carolina, who left Anthony a fine plantation in that state, which he is still cultivating. He followed his master through the Indian war, the Mexican war and was with him through the late civil war and witnessed [illegible]. In relating his experiences the old [illegible] said:

"I've seen times that would make yo' hair raise—I tell yo'. A dozen or more Injuns tried ter scalp me once, but—thank de Lawd—my hair was too short fer em ter ketch holt, an dey give up de job. I went through de las' war wid a little in one han' en a biscuit in de other. I had ter pray en eat as I run, en I'll say right heah dat I done some tall runnin in dem days. W'y, I nuvver seen mo' dat went in de war wid de rheumatism, but de fust fight dey get into cured 'em complete. Fac' is dey run so fast dey lef' de rheumatism behin' 'em, en it never did ketch up wid 'em after dat. I dunno how I ever live through all de fightin, but heah I is, frisky as a fo'-year-ol', en not a scratch on me."

There is a colored George Washington in Georgia who also ranks as a grizzled veteran of a war or two. He, too, had "a 'sperience" of fighting, which he related to the writer:

"I run away fum my master," he said, "en went over ter de Union side. Dey took en dress me up in sojer clo'es, gimme a gun en put me right in de fightin ranks. Dey tol' me afterward dat I'd been in a battle, en I reckon I must er been, but—fo' God, I didn't know nuthin 'bout it, kase when de firin come on I los' all de sense I had—des went clean out o' myself.

"Well, one day I went putty far off fum de camp, pirootin roun' fer sumpin ter eat, w'en all er a sudden I heard somebody holler, 'Halt dar!' En I halted, kase a big Confedrit musket was lookin right down my throat. En—would yo' believe it—de man what had de musket was my ole master what I run away fum.

"Lemme tell you, folks—I was a scart nigger, no two ways talkin. Soon ez he reckernize me he say:

"'In de name er God, John, what is you a-doin uf heah?'

"Den I up an tol' him dat I'd run away en j'ined de Yankees, des ter keep 'em fum shootin him. En dat make him laugh so dat he say:

"'Well, you is my pris'ner now. Go 'long over yonder, whar my tent is, en cook my supper, d—n quick too.'

"I wasn't long in gittin dar, I tell yo'. En after dat time I staid wid him till a bullet come 'long en took him off, en when he died I took his las' message home ter his wife, en den crossed over ter de Union agin."—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

A TALE OF WAR.

Queer Conduct of the Father of No'Count Jim Adkins.

"Talking about war times," said the old colonel, "did any of you ever hear the story of Jim Adkins?"

"No."

"Well, I'm surprised. Everybody in the settlement knew it. Jim was a no 'count sort of a fellow, and the old man was anxious to get rid of him, so when the war broke out and they were looking around for men the old man gave him away."

"Gave him away?"

"Yes. Jim was in the hayloft, and they were about to leave without him when the old man winked and pointed to the barn.

"That was enough, and they got him and marched him to the front.

"The old man was sorry after Jim was gone, and his conscience hurt him bad. But he hoped for the best, until one day he got a message that told him Jim had been killed and buried on the battlefield.

"Then he packed his gripsack started right off to bring Jim's body home, if possible, for the grief stricken mother would have nothing else, and made life miserable for him with her reproaches.

"He went to Virginia and was there informed that it would be impossible to remove the body. So he stood over the spot where it was buried and wept for three days. Then he went sadly home.

"And, lo and behold! The first man he met as he neared his gate was Jim—safe, sound and right side up with care!

"It was some time before the old man could say a word, but when he found it was really Jim—in flesh and blood—that they had got him mixed up with some other Adkins, and he hadn't been killed at all, the old man was hit! He slowly divested himself of his coat; then rolled up his sleeves and made for him. It was the liveliest setup you ever saw—the old man on top, and the two of 'em wallowing in the dust!

"It took the old lady and the three girls and two stout niggers to pull the old man off.

"He never did explain why he did it and Jim didn't ask any questions. But the next morning he told his mother that while his furlough wasn't out, still he knew his country needed him, and he couldn't stand to stay at home under these circumstances. So he left his blessing for the old man and took the first train for the front."—Atlanta Constitution.

Such a Disappointment!

"I came in to offer you some very fine spring"—

"Come right in," exclaimed the editor of the Clarion. "Come in and sit down. Make yourself at home. You were saying"—

"I came to offer you some very fine spring poems."

The editor's jaw dropped. He gazed reproachfully at the visitor and murmured:

"I thought you were going to say 'spring onions.'"—Washington Star.

Strings.

"I know thou wilt not forget me!" exclaimed the soldier fondly at parting. "The thought of me will tug at thy heartstrings ever and anon."

Her lovely head rested now upon his bosom. That being understood, let us proceed, if you please.

"Ah, yes, Adelbert," she whispered, "and, moreover, I shall tie a string about my finger as well!"

Clearly her regard for him was something rather profound than otherwise.—Detroit Journal.

Uncle Allen in Misery.

"There's one crop that never fails," said Uncle Allen Sparks, as he limped stumblingly along. "If you plant a foot in a tight shoe, you'll raise a corn every time."—Chicago Tribune.

A Cheerful Outlook.

"I think war would do this country good."

"So do I. Just think of the brass bands that would be called to the front!"—Chicago Record.

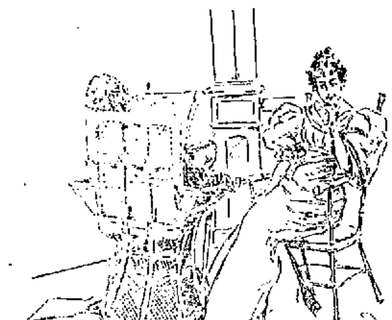


The "A, B, Ab,"

of cleanliness:—Use Pearline, upstairs, down stairs, inside, outside, everywhere. Cleaning with Pearline is easier than with soap. Then, if a woman uses Pearline, isn't everything likely to be kept cleaner? "Hard work" is the reason for leaving many things dirty. Pearline leads to better living, comfort, health, economy.

Pearline

LITERARY.



Willy Purdy—I've just finished making a lovely book on the races.
Miss Prudely—I am glad to hear it, I should think you would prefer any kind of literature to that horrid habit of betting you have gotten into.

A GAS METER AILMENT.

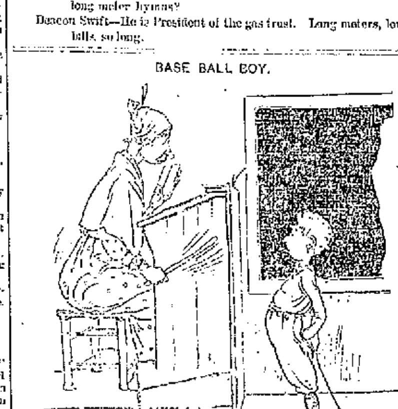


Johnnie—Say, ma, do gas meters ever get sick?
Ma—I think not, son, why do you ask?
Johnnie—Pop told the collector that he'd bet fifty, that ours had the galloping consumption.



Deacon Slow—Why is it, that brother Tighly always prefers the long meter hymns?
Deacon Swift—He is President of the gas trust. Long meters, long bills, so long.

BASE BALL BOY.



Teacher—Now we will suppose the earth to be a ball, and that ball keeps in motion. Now what is the basis of it?
Tommy—First, second, third and home.

THE DINING ROOM.

How to Give It the Cheery Atmosphere Which Stimulates Digestion.

A wholesome dining room is as essential to comfort and pleasure as whole some food. It must not only appeal to the eye, but possess sanitary qualifications. Light and ventilation are necessary, pretty furnishings desirable. Together they result in the cheery atmosphere which stimulates digestion and combats depression.

If, as it should be, the dining room is on the sunny side of a house or apartment, the general tone of the furnishings should, artistically considered, be deep and rich. If unfortunately there is a lack of light, brighter colorings should be selected. Materials and methods for a side wall finish are largely an individual choice, sometimes governed, however, by the length of the purse. Tapestry, lincrusta walton and burlap are all popular and stylish. Tapestry requires, of course, dark woodwork to properly disclose its beauties. Lincrusta walton, which may be illuminated by any coloring desired, may be set off by either light or dark wood. This is also the case with burlap, which comes in many tints and is plain or figured. It is also frequently dyed by the furnisher or decorator if an odd tint is desired or necessary. Striped denim and awning cloth are also among wall hangings, and in pink and white or green and white stripes provide a dainty, inexpensive finish for simply furnished dining rooms. Neither, however, is as soft in effect as burlap.

Hard wood floors, with a high finish and strewn with two or three rugs—more if the room is large—are universal. It is only where floors are of the ordinary kind that carpets are used. Dark mattings are also stylish backgrounds for rugs.

Mantels if handsome are not draped, but upon them are placed a vase or two—odd ones, not mates—and a few pieces of bric-a-brac artistically, not regularly, arranged. Precision is quite out of date. Above the mantel at one dining room hung a small picture beneath a graceful drapery, while a group of pretty fans may rest upon the other side. Tiles in wooden frames and vertical or horizontal order may decorate another portion of the wall, and here and there a picture may be hung. The main thing to avoid is crowding the room or its walls. Draperies may be used at doorways if desired, but they should be severe in style to accord with the simplicity now governing every well appointed dining room, be it costly or inexpensive.

Mahogany, antique oak and English black oak are the woods exclusively used in the newest furniture.

The popular table is round, and for ordinary use upon it are circular table cloths of fine linen woven with borders and center patterns. For state occasions and ever upon mahogany tables are handsome cloths bordered with renaissance lace and with a center decoration to match. Lace decorated doilies, centerpieces and tray cloths are also used at formal dinners, be the table square or round.

Chairs with medium high backs are most in favor. Those with very high backs are inconvenient for the waiters, and guests frequently suffer from the same cause. They are therefore unpopular. The chairs for host and hostess, however, may be high backed, since they are placed at the ends of a table. Seats are upholstered in leather or tapestry or have loose flat cushions of plain or gilt embossed leather. Less expensive chairs have cane seats and are used without cushions.

A handsome dining room just completed is finished and furnished in antique oak. The walls are hung with lincrusta walton, in which are all the shadings of oak. Touches of color appear in the deep garnet leather chair seats, the handsome tiles over the grate, the urns on the carved mantel, the rugs on the polished floor and the stained panes of the small, quaint windows.

Another dining room, less costly but quite as cheery, is in the middle of a popular studio apartment. By day it is lighted only from a skylight, by night by a chandelier, the regular burners of which have been replaced by Argand burners, in conformance with another popular fad. Its color scheme is original and effective and could be used with advantage in any poorly lighted dining room. The clever little lady who presides arranged a deep dado of "turkey red" around its walls, heading it with a wood molding about three inches wide. She also covered the door leading into the studio proper with the same brilliant fabric and carried the molding up its sides and across its top. Above this dado the walls are hung with cream tinted cartridge paper. In the coloring of the woodwork shone forth the crowning stroke of genius. It was all overlaid with three coats of a jet black paint or preparation which dried with a brilliant polish. The effect is superb, the cost trifling. On the walls, in not too great profusion, hang quaint souvenirs of journeyings in foreign lands and a picture or two. A rope of gay steins depends from one corner, while in another is an old Flemish triangular wall cabinet. A low mantel adorned with oriental stuffs and curios, an antique chest that serves as a seat and a similar sideboard on which are a few pieces of old silver provide other attractions. Chippendale chairs surround a square, antique table, always simply, daintily spread.

In another simple dining room in quite a fine apartment the walls are hung with pink and white striped denim. An empire sideboard and cabinet hold bits of old silver and Spanish glass. Empire chairs are about a table of the same period. Dainty muslin curtains are looped back with empire bows, and bits of pretty drapery are here and there on the walls and over doorways. But few pictures are there, though several curios are displayed against the denim background. These illustrations go to prove the statement that "individual taste governs the furnishing of the up to date dining room."

JESSIE T. WANDLE.

Managing Tramps.

Mistress—Did any one call while I was out?

Servant—No one, ma'am, exceptin a tramp. He wanted somethin to eat, but I told him there was nothin ready an he'd have to wait till the lady of the house got back from the cookin school an maybe she'd make him somethin.

Mistress—Of all things! Did he wait?

Servant—No, ma'am. He runned.—New York Weekly.

Unpleasant Memories.

Chollie—For the life of me, I can't understand why Miss Cynicately got so indignant when I asked her to sing that song about—er—marble halls, you know.

Yabsley—You dim and doleful idiot, her father used to drive a wagon for a stoneyard.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not In His Class.

"John, dear," urged his wan wife, "won't you try and put the baby to sleep?"

The pugilist awoke with a start and shuddered.

"No," he answered. "Let him first get a reputation."—New York Journal.

Piano or Table Scarf.

An effective novelty in way of fancy work has been illustrated in the New York Tribune. The background is of gray linen, on which is first run in chain stitch, either with a sewing ma-



A PIANO SCARF.

chine or by hand, a series of spiral designs, which completely cover it, in yellow silk, and afterward, in vivid colors, a splendid nonsuch in velvet and satin is done in applique, the turned in edges being "couched" with silk to match. This work is suited to a scarf for a piano or table; also for curtains.

Any Old Thing Would Do.



Barber (to bibulous customer)—Now, sir, if you don't hold your head back I can't shave you.

Pitman—Oh, well (hic!), Henry, just cut me hair.—Punch.

Good at Arithmetic.

Lady (in employment office)—"As there is only my husband and myself in the family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for." Domestic—"But, mum, when I'm wid you there 'ud be three."

A Scientist's Opinion.

Mr. Bilkins (looking up from the paper)—"The eminent physician, Dr Greathead, says there is no exercise so conducive to health in women as ordinary housework." Mrs. Bilkins—"Huh, I'll bet he's married."

He Got Them.

Customer—Give me a pair of spiders.
Clerk—Sir, what do you mean?
Customer—Weh suspenders.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Dreier & Bro. who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Drier & Bros.' Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 9. m 21-20t

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"

is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention, April 5, 1898.
HENRY P. SCHEKEL.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.
WILLIAM GEAKE.

FOR CITY CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention.
HENRY B. MONNING.

WATERWORKS TRUSTEE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
P. J. SINGLETON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for waterworks trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Tuesday, April 5, 1898.
F. H. WALLENSTEIN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WM. TAGTMEYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.
GEORGE K. HENCH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed at the nominating primaries.
EDWARD J. LURMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for re-election as councilman of the First ward, subject to the democratic primary election.
WILL TIGAR.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
ALLEN HAMILTON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
W. J. HOSEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the democratic primary.
DAVID S. ECKERT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a democratic candidate for councilman in the Third ward, subject to the will of the nominating primary of the party.
JOHN O'RYAN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating primary in the Fourth ward.
JOHN J. BAUER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
SYLVESTER McMAHON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
HENRY SCHWARTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SEVENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic primary.
PETER J. SCHEID.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
DANIEL D. GORDON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—EIGHTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
E. K. WHEELOCK.

FOR COUNCILMAN—NINTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will again be a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the will of the democrats as expressed at the nominating primary.
FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.
FRED C. BOLTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—TENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of William E. Gerding as a candidate for councilman of the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4.
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. SULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN S. BUSHMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.